TIMES OFFICE
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Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

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Frog
In the Throat

A cough or cold is removed and cured by DUGONG EMULSION. Sold only at the P.P.P.P. Always open.

STEAMSHIP PRINCE RUPERT

The Beautiful Vessel Built on the Clyde for the Canadian Pacific Company.

Now on Her Way to Victoria—Splendid Product of Marine Architecture.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Glasgow, Sept. 8.—It is with great pleasure that the representative of the Times in Scotland is enabled to lay before the readers of this paper a complete description of the splendid new paddle steamer to be placed on the Victoria-Vancouver route by the Canadian Pacific railway company about the middle of November next. The Times representative was exceedingly fortunate in securing the only permit that has been given to any one outside the company's employ or unconnected with the shipbuilding firm, to inspect the vessel. The C. P. R. people are not anxious to exhibit anything intended for their service before it is finished and placed at the disposal of the public. Through the courtesy and kindness of Mr. Henry Beatty, manager of the C. P. R. at Toronto, under whose personal supervision the new steamer was built, from keel to smokestack, stem to stern, inside and out, hull, engines and upholstery, the Times man was placed in possession of every scrap of information Times readers want to know about this marvel of Clyde shipbuilding, engineering and outfitting. Mr. Beatty, in fact, is one of that small but noble army who make glad the heart of ye newspaper man and who provoke the Oriental invocation, "May his shadow always remain about the same, for of such is the newspaper man's kingdom come." As a pioneer resident of British Columbia, Mr. Beatty's name is familiar to most of the province's old settlers, and he and your correspondent had a jolly "crack" about British Columbia—"Do you know so and so?" and "Is old Blank still to the fore?" and "What has become of Smith, Brown, Jones and Robinson and all the rest of the boys?" And so on for an hour or so.

Mr. Beatty was in London last winter on C. P. R. business and was about to return home to Canada when he met Mr. Van Horne, who said he had better go down to Dumbarton and see the new boat constructed. Accordingly, for a [illegible] Beatty's comfortable figure and grave but kindly face, with its wonderfully sharp eyes, that miss nothing, were present at all hours in the big Leven shipyard (Messrs. William Denny & Bros.), in the very shadow of famous old Dumbarton castle and rock, and if ever a ship was "staunchly built and well" this one was, as Victorians will see for themselves when she arrives in a few weeks, via Cape Horn.

In reply to a request from your correspondent to be permitted to view the vessel as she lay in the basin at Dumbarton, Messrs. Denny said the trial trip was to be held in a few days and that the Times would be remembered. Accordingly on Friday, August 23rd, a cordial invitation to attend the trial trip reached me, and on Saturday morning I repaired to Craigendoran pier, the great passenger distributing centre of the Clyde for the North British Railway Co., a mile from Helensburg, just opposite Greenock and Port Glasgow. Here I met the crowd from Dumbarton and Glasgow, who had come down by early train, and we all boarded Denny Bros.' steam yacht, the Snark, and steamed off to the new vessel, which was lying waiting for us in that noble stretch of the Clyde between Greenock and Helensburgh, at the entrance to the Gareloch, five miles from shore to shore, and framed in scenery the most romantic. This part is known by the very unromantic appellation of "The Tail of the Bank." Here all the incoming and outgoing foreign steamers and ships drop anchor; the outward bound to make the final tests of boats, fire appartus and tackle and take in the late mails, passengers and freight; the inward to discharge passengers and mails and take aboard the customs and other officials.

The day was perfect, sunny, warm and salubrious, a gentle breeze from the west and a blue sky with cloudbergs here and there, snow white and lazily floating in the ether. No land on earth looks fairer than Bonnie Scotland when the dreary mists rise and dissolve and the sun bursts forth to light up her purple mountains and gild with summer splendors the peaks renowned in song and story, and irradiate the lochs and glens whose names are imperishable. The great expanse of the Clyde glittered and shimmerd in the morning beams, and the snowy sails of the countless yachts and pleasure craft flecked the broad blue stream in a manner most pleasing to see. Over on the Greenock side there was the every day (but Sunday) stream of giant ocean liners, coasting steamers, grimy collier craft, trim Derry, Dublin and Bristol passenger boats passing up and down, with every minute or so one of the Clyde's own unrivalled river steamers dashing along at sixteen or seventeen knots an hour. Northward and westward the Argyllshire mountains, royally purple with the heather bloom, and bathed in the mellow sunshine, enchanted the eye and kindled the imagination with all sorts of fine poetic aspirations impossible to commit to paper. Even Greenock, Scottish headquarters of J. Pluvius, patron and deity of the umbrella and mackintosh trade, had parted with its rain clouds; the black smoke, murky as the reek of Cocytus, poured upwards in sable columns into the unsullied sky from Greenock's hundred forges, vast iron works, shipbuilding yards and manufactories, while the sunlight managed to penetrate into the devious, narrow wynds, streets and areas of the town, no doubt somewhat to the astonishment of the denizens thereof.

The first view of the new steamer was rather disappointing. Owing to the height of the upper deck houses and bulwarks she looked somewhat short; yet, withal, a trim, smart looking vessel, painted cream color, two pole masts, and a big oval funnel or smoke-stack, also painted cream color. Her bow is perpendicular, and cuts the water like a razor. The mould of the hull is simply exquisite—yacht lines in very truth. From the beautiful sweep of the elliptical stern, where it blends imperceptibly into the flowing counter, to the shoulder and forefoot, the lines of the vessel are faultless, fashioned with consummate skill and pleasing to look upon as a piece of Grecian sculpture.

My enthusiasm may be spilled at just now, but it will be shared by all when the boat arrives to prove that I am not influenced by rhapsodic admiration, or, to be brutally matter-of-fact, trial trip champagne (awfully nice it was, too) or subsebanquet eloquence.

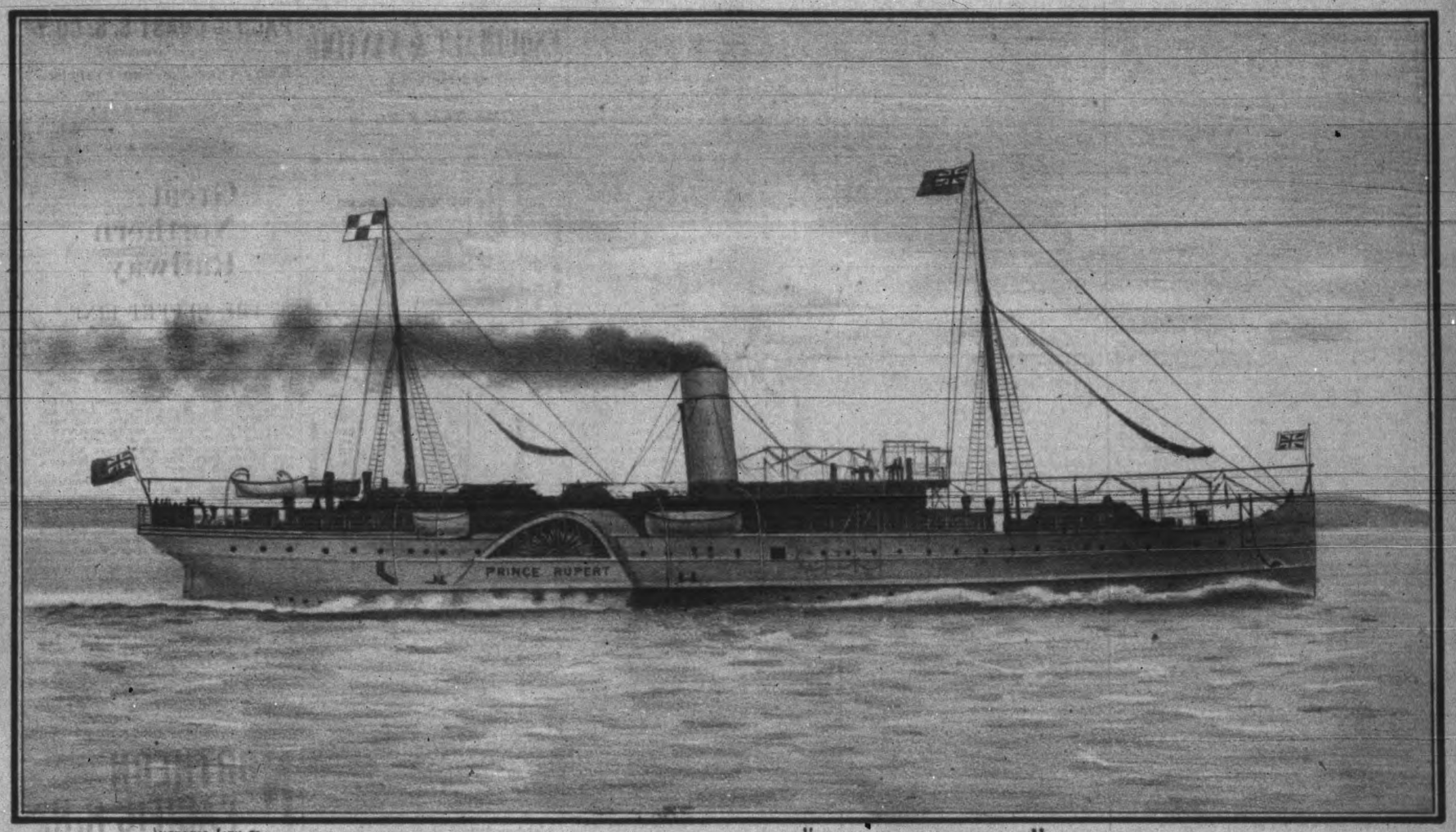
As the Snark ranged alongside the port sponson (paddle box) we read on the top part thereof the well known legend "Canadian Pacific Railway," in big gilt letters, and across the base of the sponson, in letters of bronze two feet high, "Prince Rupert." The steamer is indeed a princely conception of marine architecture. The impression of dumpiness vanishes as soon as one approaches the ship and begins to realize that she is in fact a "big 'un." Men qualified to speak on the subject have assured me that the Prince Rupert is as fine a specimen of Clyde workmanship as ever sailed. In fact, she was a big steam yacht, and I could quite believe what a Danish gentleman who was on board on Saturday told me, that the king of Denmark's yacht, which he had enjoyed the privilege of going over the week before at Copenhagen, was not more sumptuously fitted out. When we stepped on board the Prince Rupert we found a big staff of engineers and experts from Messrs. Denny's yard standing by, waiting for the telegraph signal from the bridge. It was known that the trial would be a severe one, and it was proven so before six o'clock came. The steam was at high pressure in the big cylindrical boilers, the engineers seemed ready for an ordeal, and the great triple expansion engine itself (to the layman's eye a wild, headache-inspiring jingle of enormous steel rods and wheels) seemed conscious of what was expected and ready to run a great race.

Clang! went the indicator, and off we went full speed down the firth. The trial was to have taken place the following Monday, but by rushing the work a day was saved, the Glasgow and local newspaper men got left, and I found myself the only member of the fourth estate aboard, and also the only guest, as all the others were there on business of one kind or other. The trial took place on the 13 1-2 mile stretch between the Cloch and Cumbrae light houses, the scene of the late great yacht races, where the Yankee cutter Vigilant got so severely beaten. It is one of the finest yachting courses in the world, American asseverations to the contrary notwithstanding. I was forward when the Prince Rupert started, and I did not know that she was running at the rate of nineteen knots (about 21 3-4 miles) until I stepped out upon the upper deck. She goes through the water at railway speed, yet deals very gently with the sea even at this terrific rate. The sharp, straight bow cuts the water like a knife, noiselessly and without splash or foam. Instead of a great hillock of seething water off the shoulder there is a keen, round curl, almost unbroken, so trim and smooth is the mould of the shoulder, and the paddles strike comparatively still water. Looking over the taffrail one fails to observe the lumpy swell and mad, swirling surge that mark the passage of most steamers—here there is a wake of sixty-four feet eight inches wide (the breadth of the vessel at the sponsons), smooth, white and noiseless, and level as a billiard table. No such a thing as a "jobble of a sea" under that

The order for full speed ahead came at 11 a.m., and the vessel was kept at full speed until 6 p.m., the mean of the total sum being 18 3-4 knots an hour, which was deemed eminently satisfactory by everybody aboard. Before proceeding to the Cloch light, or rather on the way thither, the steam steering gear was rigorously tested. The ship flew round in a circle, helm hard down, first to port then to starboard; now straight ahead, again suddenly off to either side. Indeed she was put to every test imaginable, many of them being feats it is very unlikely she will ever be called upon to perform in actual service. In all these trials she gave the utmost satisfaction. Then she was headed for the Cloch, the scientists from Messrs. Denny's yard, the Clyde pilot who was in charge, the managers of the shipbuilding firm, Mr. Beatty and your correspondent gathered on the bridge, all watches out ready to take the time as we passed the lighthouse. One of the scientists held the telegraphs for signaling the engine room, his chronometer in the other hand and his eye ready to align the mark on shore with that on the steamer. The moment she reached it he jammed down the lever and noted the time to the fraction of a second. The steamer was now doing her very best and simply tore along; overtook [illegible] river boats, passed them; caught up on others and left them, all the way down to the Cambrae light. There time was again taken and the steamer put back to the Cloch at full speed. This 26 miles run was done six times. The engineers were complaining of having bad coal—Welsh, I believe—which contained a lot of slack and prevented them from getting the best out of the machinery. In spite of this drawback, however, it was a noble performance and reflected credit on the builders.

I shall now attempt a short account of the internal fittings of this palatial steamer, although the most graphic description would fail to convey anything like an adequate idea of the luxuriance, comfort and convenience to be found on board her. The dimensions of the vessel are:

Length over all, 270 feet 6 in.
Length between perpendiculars, 260 feet.
Breadth, moulded, 32 feet.
Breadth, over sponsons, 64 feet 8 in.
Depth, hold, 12 feet.
Depth, between decks, 8 feet.
Indicated horse power of engines, 3000.
Tonnage, net, 620.
Tonnage, gross, 1158.
Draught, about 8 feet 6 in.
Smokestack, oval, diameter, 10x7 feet.
Engines, boilers, etc.—
Direct-acting, triple expansion, diagonal, surface condensing paddle engines. Cylinders—31 1-2 inches, 47 inches and 68 inches; 6 feet stroke.
Paddle wheels 29 feet in diameter, 15 1-2 feet diameter, 11 feet 7 inches long.
Furnaces—Eight corrugated furnaces, latest improved.
The tubes in the boiler are of the Serve pattern, the best and most expensive made. Very few ships have them on account of their heavy cost.
The ship is fitted throughout with the most approved appliances, and the manner in which space has been economized without encroaching on comfort or good order is admirable, and says volumes for Mr. Beatty's management. The staterooms and officers' quarters are ranged along the upper deck, leaving a promenade space on either side of ten or twelve feet. This promenade deck extends from the very bows of the ship to the taffrail; that is, 270 feet long, or 540 feet around; about ten times round to the mile. It is covered all the way with a canvas awning, so that rain or shine passengers will be able to enjoy their stroll without inconvenience. This promenade deck will undoubtedly prove one of the prime attractions of the Prince Rupert.
Imagine one of the finest Pullman sleeping cars that stands on any track in the world to-day—its gorgeous furnishings, its elegance, luxury and com[illegible] staterooms on board the Prince Rupert can be conceived. Every room is fitted with so [illegible] furnished with the latest things in spring mattresses and bed clothes. When ready for use a polished mahogany lee board runs along feathering floats of specially prepared steel, very heavy and powerful.
Boilers—[illegible]



VICTORIA LITH Co.

C. P. R. Co's NEW STEAMER "PRINCE RUPERT"

the front to prevent the occupant rolling out in rough weather. During the day when folded up, it looks like any other part of the highly polished surroundings. What looks like a lovely little writing desk over at the side of the room, turns out to be, when pulled out, a wash hand basin, a complete lavatory all ready for use. When not wanted it folds up and looks just like a mahogany escritoire. At the other side of the room are two seats with high backs, beautifully upholstered, facing one another, between them is a little table suitable for playing cards, chess, etc., or even for a little lunch, or for writing. Then there is an ample sofa, so wide, so soft and so comfortable and inviting that one might be excused for not wishing to exchange it for bed. There is an electric lamp that floods the room with light; electric call bell, a neat little patent for keeping the door just ajar when the room is too warm; steam heaters along the side of the room on the floor, protected by a prettily designed brass screen. The windows have patent window shutters that slide horizontally and serve their purpose perfectly. The floor is covered with a rich carpet. Under the sofas are drawers in which any articles not immediately required may be stowed away. And all this is in polished mahogany, silver, and delicately-tinted corduroy, with an aesthetic flowered pattern. Many of Mr. Van Horne's ideas are incorporated in the arrangement and furnishing of these rooms, and the result proves that he combines in no ordinary degree that scarce quality, good taste, with a truly American sense of utility. I might justly use a trite expression and say that each stateroom on the Prince Rupert is a poem.

The dining saloon, downstairs, aft, is a beauty. The decorations are in capital taste; soft mellow shades—ecru and Nile green; Lincrusta Walton panels and polished woods ornamented with silver. There is accommodation for a large number of diners, who will find themselves surrounded by every comfort.

"See this door?" said Mr. Beatty, as we turned to leave the saloon.

"Yes," I replied, "what is its purpose?"

"In case of an accident it can be closed at once from the deck above by a screw, same as the water-tight doors aboard men-of-war. It is water-tight, you see."

"Yes, but how about any poor fellow who might be caught in here?"

"Thought you'd ask that. See here just above and in front of the door way? Well, that's a trap door, he could get up there in a jiffey."

The water-tight steel door lies perdu in the richly decorated wall, grimly suggestive to those who know its existence, of all sorts of catastrophes and marine calamities.

The staircase leading to the dining saloon is very pretty in design and finish. A large space in the centre is to be devoted to potted plants and flowers. Above is the main deck saloon, a dream of loveliness in olive green velvet, carved woods and richly worked silver ornamentation. The sofas and couches are masterpieces of the upholster's art, and the general effect when viewed from one of these sumptuous seats is extremely pleasing.

Just off the dining saloon is the pantry and culinary department, and they, like every other part of the ship, are up to date. They have mosaic floors, capacious wine bins and shelves; glass and crockery racks; patent food warmers; slabs of the richest variegated marble for serving upon, refrigerators, ice boxes, silver and china closets, and a score of ingenious patented devices for facilitating the practice of the ancient and honorable science of hash slinging. There is an elevator to the kitchen, which is behind the port sponson, so that when food is wanted piping hot they can fire it down the elevator quick, with the pipe still in bloom when it reaches the table. The ventilation in this pantry is about as cute a thing as I ever saw. It is ingenuity itself. The pantry, be it understood, is level with the water, just abaft the paddle wheel, therefore the wash from the wheel dashes into the windows with great force. Well, this ingenious inventor has contrived a device which lets the water rush up a certain distance to a small grating, throw open a valve, allow the cold air on top of the water to pass inside, then slams the valve in the water's face, as it were, so that while a steady stream of cool air is blown into the pantry by the window ventilators not a drop of water enters. This is only one of the hundred-and-one things aboard the Prince Rupert well worth seeing. I am sorry I omitted to get the inventor's name. Water for use in the pantry is pumped from the deck tanks, and there are electric annunciators running from it to the kitchen and other offices. The store-room is [illegible] of space is lost anywhere. The spider that could find a corner in which to spin his web undisturbed would be a credit to the apterous race.

Not far from the pantry, across ship, is the gentlemen's bath room, a light and cheerful room, containing a capacious bath-tub, porcelain lined, silver mounted, hot and cold water, everything just to the bather's hand—soap, sponge, brushes and all the rest, and a liberal supply of towels. Here the dusty, weary traveller, just off the eastern train, can enjoy the luxury of a bath with all the comforts of home, and go on deck clothed for shore, clean and thoroughly comfortable. In the bathroom are many little adjuncts that help the process of general titivation. In another part of the ship is the ladies' bathroom, also regally fitted, and containing every imaginable device for one's comfort.

In passing along to the fore part of the vessel there are to be seen the powerful fans for driving air to the engine room. These are of the latest pattern and do their work to perfection. Besides these there are usual ventilators, and also a number of patent ones which pre- [illegible]

The staterooms on the main deck built into the gangways forward can be cleared away inside of 24 hours should it be necessary to make room for freight. At present the ship is fitted entirely for passenger traffic, but she has ample room for over one hundred tons of freight.

The steerage passengers have cosy quarters; good comfortable berths and a snug little dining saloon, with plenty of light, ventilation and warmth. The ship is heated throughout with steam. The seamen's quarters are in the forecastle under the main deck; they are all by themselves and they are as cosily housed as any tars afloat. Around the engine room are the quarters of the various crews, each crew being accommodated entirely by themselves, not promiscuously jumbled together as is so often the case on even the finest steamers. Here is the engineer's room; then the firemen are by themselves, the greasers and oilers have their own room, and in these rooms the food is served direct from the kitchen. Near by is the oil room, built entirely of steel and specially constructed to prevent any accidents from fire, etc. At the other end of the row, port side, lower deck, are the kitchen, bakery and scullery, fitted up with the most approved ranges and stoves, and replete with all that is necessary to the business of these departments.

Ascending to the upper deck we enter the deck saloon, which is finished in sage green figured corduroy, polished teak, silver and marble. The panels on the walls are in old gold, some rich oriental stuff worked in a beautiful design. The skylight overhead is filled with cathedral glass, which casts a beautifully soft radiance upon the scene of splendor below. The vestibule leading from the deck into this section of a palace is in carved oak and mosaics. Just off the vestibule on the starboard side is the purser's quarters—a snuggery in polished mahogany and soft velvet. The ticket lockers and cupboards are extremely neat and handy, and so well is the space economized that one would scarcely notice the steel safe in the corner. The purser's quarters are fitted up equal to a first-class New York office.

There are two deck shelters which will afford welcome escape from the raw wind that sometimes makes the Gulf of Georgia so disagreeable to travellers. These shelters are very roomy and cosy, and they are well supplied with light. There are portable lights all over the ship, in the state-rooms and saloons. The vessel will be well supplied with deck folding chairs and stools, and there is an abundance of commodious benches and seats besides. All along the deck houses are reflector electric lights. At night the decks will be brilliantly illuminated thereby, and the promenade will have new delights to offer. The roof of the deck houses project nearly two feet over the deck, so that in rough or rainy weather one can take shelter under the ample eaves and miss none of the scenery. Aft on the main deck there is almost room enough to have a dancing party; at any rate there is an abundance of opportunity for taking elbow room. The stand-by steering gear is a strongly constructed affair, for use in case of accident to the steam gear. In fact everything has been anticipated aboard this superb craft, from the smallest wish of the passengers up to the gravest accident.

Forward under the bridge is a smoking room that will make the C. P. R. patrons' mouths water. Mr. Beatty smiled when he showed me in. He said he thought he could show me "something worth looking at." He did. The little saloon, for it is not very extensive, is a gem. It is perhaps 25 or 30 by 12, but the "get up" is, to borrow an elegant expression from the gamins, "out of sight." It is upholstered in green leather, that is, the swivel chairs at the tables, the settees and couches, and the walls to the height of one's shoulders. The panels of the walls are in dark crimson leather with gold nail design. The wood is polished teak. The card tables are polished mahogany with tumbler and glass accommodations underneath. Electric lamps overhead and at the sides give daylight illumination. At the starboard side, aft, is the bar, elegantly appointed, complete in every detail. It will of course be furnished with wet goods of the widest range. At the door of the bar is a patent electric cigar snipper and lighter—a costly little bit of furniture in crystal and silver. The carpet on the smoking room floor is in keeping with the other items of the spot.

Leaving the smoking saloon it is but a hop, skip and jump to the captain's room abreast the starboard sponson. A man might be excused for feeling every inch a skipper in such quarters. It is finished in polished mahogany and teak, and owing to the ingenuity displayed in the arrangement of the various details there is an astonishing amount of space. There are sets of drawers and cupboards for clothes, mathematical instruments used in working the ship, and for the innumerable accessories to the well being of the modern commander. A splendid aneroid barometer on the wall and a tell tale compass suspended from the roof will enable the captain to see what is going on without leaving the cabin. This room is fit for an admiral or a prince, and is really one of the sights of the ship. Naturally enough, it is quite handy to the bridge, and ascending to that elevated portion of the vessel one is at once struck with the amplitude of the space devoted to this important part of the ship's business. It is by no means the narrow, sky-scraping alley to be met with in most ocean-going boats, but a fine broad platform on which the officers can move about without danger of falling all over one another. The bridge is supplied with the very latest signal telegraph instruments and steering apparatus, and even fitted with a chart case, like a specimen case in a museum, and big enough to take in a large chart, so that the captain or navigating officer need not leave the bridge to rummage for charts below and jeopardize his soul's welfare while wrestling with the rolled up parchment in the endeavor to straighten it out for inspection. Here the various charts will be ever ready for use. The thing aimed at in building the Prince Rupert was comfort united to elegance of finish, and even up to the bridge the idea has been strictly adhered to. From the bridge a grand view all around can be obtained, and on Saturday the noble vessel cut through the blue waters of the firth at 22 miles an hour, making the warm wind whistle past one's ears, the scene from the bridge was exhilarating and long to be remembered.

It is something to be remarked, too, that even while going at this great speed it is almost impossible to detect any motion or vibration from the engines—swift and silent as the passage of an eagle through the air she careers onward and the passengers are scarcely aware of it by any of the ordinary signs. The nineteen knots speed is attained without driving or straining of any kind, and as I have indicated, it is hard to tell there is an engine in the boat.

Even the masts of the Prince Rupert are strictly up to the times. They are built of steel, pole style, and fitted with electric light. The foremast headlight is a 32 candle power, controlled from the wheel house, just under the bridge, thus doing away with the old oil and wick "glim" and the bother of lighting and hoisting it, no small matter in a howling nor'easter or driving sleet. The port and starboard lights are also provided with electric wiring, and on the stem is a powerful electric light. In all cases there is, of course, provision made for emergencies, the fittings being ready for the old-fashioned oil lamps. The ship will be a blaze of light as she sweeps along at night over the waters of the strait or gulf. Mr. Beatty told me it is by night, when all the electric lights are lit and fill the saloons and cabins with a delicate radiance, that the interior of the vessel looks best; the magnificence of her appointments appearing then to full advantage.

Forward of the foremast is a very powerful steam windlass or winch, for hoisting cargo, weighing anchor or the like. She is provided with six large life boats, two of them built of steel, and an abundance of the best life belts. Nothing has been forgotten; the ship is complete in every detail, from the water ballast tanks to the trucks of her raking masts.

She is the latest addition to the Pacific fleet of steamers, and as great a contrast to the late lamented, staunch old Beaver as the most fervid imagination could conceive. She may be taken as a specimen of what Messrs. William Denny and Bros. can do in the line of shipbuilding and equipment; she is a credit to the splendid abilities of that famous firm, and in every way worthy of the world-renowned Leven ship yard. I may mention here that the firm is looked upon as the coming leader in Clyde shipbuilding; the orders which have been placed with Messrs. Denny lately from all parts of the world, the entire satisfaction which their work has given and the unfailing thoroughness with which every detail of their vast business is carried out—thoroughness being, in fact, the firm's motto—leave no room for doubt that this Dumbarton firm will soon distance all competitors. The Prince Rupert is only a small craft compared with some of the monsters turned out by Denny and Bros., but she is equal to anything that has left their hands so far as completeness and general excellence go. It may be interesting to Times readers to know that the Messrs. Denny have an adjunct to their plant which is unique in Scotland; there is only another in the kingdom, owned by government and situated at one of the navy dockyards in England. I refer to the experimental tank. In this tank an exact model of each vessel to be built is put to every imaginable test. Anyone can understand the value of these experiments and the facility with which faults can be detected and remedied.

Great credit is also due the C. P. R.'s indefatigable agent, Mr. Henry Beatty, who watched the construction of this royal yacht as Mentor watched the building of the ship for Telemachus in Calypso's enchanted island, but with somewhat more satisfactory results. Mr. Beatty is proud of his ship, and if ever anybody was justified in nursing a little pride on any subject Mr. Beatty is in relation to the Prince Rupert.

Stores and coal were taken aboard last week and the vessel sailed from the Clyde, bound for Victoria, on Saturday, September 1st. Victorians will probably hear the mellow toot of her dulcet horn somewhere about the middle of November. The officers who are taking her out via Montevideo, Valparaiso and San Francisco are: Commander, Captain John Richards, late sailing master on Lord Brassey's famous yacht the Sunbeam. Captain Richards hails from Cardiff and is a seaman of very wide experience. He hopes to settle in British Columbia with his family. Chief Officer, Captain Jonathan Pauley, hailing from the same port as Captain Richards, Cardiff. [illegible] in the Pacific province. Chief Engineer Mr. John Munro; Purser, Mr. Svend Caspersen, of Copenhagen, son of the general superintendent of the Thingvalla and several other ocean lines, 110 steamers in all, at the port of Copenhagen. Mr. Caspersen is a smart, intelligent and well educated young man, and well up to the business. Second Mate, Mr. John McAinsh; Chief Steward, Mr. T. M. Macfie; chef, Mr. Sunja Poora.

Inter-State Fair.

For the Inter-State Fair at Tacoma, the steamer City of Kingston has made a round trip rate of $5.70, including two admissions to the fair.

Tickets on sale every Tuesday and Friday, from August 14th to October 30th inclusive, with final limit of twenty days from date of sale.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agent N. P. R. R. Co.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24,
Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19
To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

Stations	Miles from Victoria	North Bound (Read Down) No. 2 Passenger Daily	North Bound No. 1 Passenger Fri's Sat's & Sundays	South Bound (Read Up) No. 1 Passenger Daily	South Bound No. 3 Passenger Fri's Sat's & Sundays	Miles from Wellington
Victoria	[illegible]	De. 8:00 A M	De. 3:00 P M	Ar. 12:20 P M	Ar. 8:00 P M	[illegible]
Russell's	[illegible]	8:04	3:06	12:16	7:56	[illegible]
Esquimalt	[illegible]	8:14	3:16	12:10	7:46	[illegible]
Goldstream	[illegible]	8:39	3:38	11:45 A M	7:23	[illegible]
Summit Siding	[illegible]	9:14	4:05	11:10	6:50	[illegible]
Shawnigan Lake	[illegible]	9:31	4:27	10:50	6:37	[illegible]
Cobble Hill	[illegible]	9:44	4:37	10:40	6:27	[illegible]
McPherson's	[illegible]	9:57	4:49	10:27	6:15	[illegible]
Koksilah	[illegible]	10:07	4:59	10:17	6:05	[illegible]
Duncan's	[illegible]	10:12	5:04	10:12	6:00	[illegible]
Somenos	[illegible]	10:28	5:12	10:02	5:52	[illegible]
Chemainus	[illegible]	10:46	5:28	9:40	5:32	[illegible]
Oyster Bay Siding	[illegible]	11:09	5:49	9:15	5:15	[illegible]
Nanaimo	73	Ar. 11:50	Ar. 6:23	De. [illegible]	—	[illegible]
Nanaimo		De. 11:59		Ar. [illegible]	[illegible]	
Wellington	78	Ar. 12:11 P M		De. [illegible]	De. 4:30	[illegible]

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
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JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria .... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox .... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo .... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria .... Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island once a month.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible]

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS.

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Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, October 27th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai, Thursday, October 18th, at 8 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent.
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Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.
Umatilla - - - - - Oct. 15
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THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bath-room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

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Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

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To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

Speed	Victoria Route. S.S. "City of Kingston."					Tonnage
18 knots						1347
8 30 pm	Lv	M 0	*Victoria	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	*Tacoma	M 0	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.
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Buy a Watch for yourself and you'll always know. We can show you some nice ones---Solid Gold or Filled Cases, also some splendid Silver ones. GET OUR PRICES : : : : : :

Challoner & Mitchell,

JEWELERS 47 Government Street.

The Signal of Busy Times.

IS IN SIGHT.

Assistants in our Mantle Department are always busy. All garments go out perfect in finish, design and make-up. Quite a rush has taken place. The early buyer catches the best, and that's what our customers are looking for. No dry goods house can make money now adays if it don't have the correct goods at the right price. We claim to have them. Now suppose you put us to the proof of what we here write.

Suppose . . . . . You Do?

You will find that we have over five hundred (all different designs) Mantles, Capes, Jackets, Waterproofs, etc., and to open on Wednesday (by favor of N. P. Ry.) TWO CASES OF GOLF CAPES. These garments were in the piece 60 days ago, and consequently will be the newest, and as they will be marked on our new ratio of CASH rates will be the cheapest going, and you cannot fail to appreciate the fact.

Two cases of Black and Navy Diagonal and Estamene Serges, guaranteed to stand soda or sea water. Prices right.

J Hutcheson & Co.

A. GREGG & SON,

TAILORS,

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Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

Are You A "Tender Foot"?

Not in the wild western sense, but in the sense of having tender feet. If you are you ought to fit your next pair of Shoes for you. There's a great deal in the way a shoe is first put on and the way the foot settles into it. If it's tight where it should be and loose where it should be, there'll be very little trouble. We make a study of these things. Prices? Of course they're right or we would not sell so many Shoes.

A. B. Erskine,

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

Largest Circulation in British Columbia.

PRICE, $2.00 PER ANNUM

THE ROYAL CITY EXHIBITION

Some of Those Who Won Prizes at the New Westminster Fall Show.

Keen Competition in the Farm, Dairy and Field Produce Classes.

New Westminster, October 13.—There were large crowds at the exhibition every day during the week and much interest was manifested in the exhibits. The winners in the classes judged on Thursday were as follows:

Potatoes, Burbank—1, John King. New Westminster; 2, J. A. Calbick; rural, 1, C. D. Moggridge, Hall's Prairie; 2, James McAdams, Port Hammond; early rose, 1, J. M. Johnston, Langley; 2, E. Stride, New Westminster; H. C., L. Guichon, Port Guichon; early sun rose, 1, A. O'Connor, New Westminster; magnum bonum, 1, C. D. Moggridge; largest 50 lbs., 1, C. D. Moggridge; 2, Wm. Collishaw, Surrey Centre; new variety, 1, John Kirkland, Ladner's; 2, C. D. Moggridge; any other named variety, 1, H. C. Major, New Westminster; 2, John Kirkland; H. C., Thos G. Earle; 3 varieties correctly named, 1, Jas. McAdam, Port Hammond; 2, John King; best collection, 1, C. D. Moggridge; 2, Miss Alice Harding, Langley Prairie

[illegible] Calbick; 2, G. Mead; orange jelly, 1, Geo. Mead, New Westminster; 2, A. C. Wells & Son, Chilliwack.

Carrots, short horn, 1, W. B. Patterson, Vancouver; H. C., W. H. Ladner, Ladner's Landing; intermediate, 1, W. B. Patterson; 2, Wm. Collishaw; H. C., W. B. Patterson.

Parsnips, 1, C. T. Higginson, Sardis; 2, E. Goudy, Ladner's; H. C., G. Mead.

Cabbage, 2, Summer, 1, W. B. Patterson; 2, Miss Alice Harding; 2, winter, 1, M. Steves & Son, Steveston; 2, W. B. Patterson; 2, red, 1, A. C. Wells & Son; 2, M. Steves & Son; H. C., Wm. Collishaw.

Brussels sprouts, 1, W. B. Patterson; 2, Wm. Collishaw; savoys, best and largest, 1, John Murray, Langley Prairie; 2, W. B. Patterson; H. C., W. Collishaw; cauliflower, 1, Henry Parish, Nanaimo; H. C., W. B. Patterson.

Onions, white, 1, Wm. Collishaw; 2, Eber Stride; yellow, 1, Wm. Collishaw; 2, James McAdams; red, 1, Wm. Collishaw; white, pickling, 1, W. B. Walker, New Westminster; 2, M. Steves & Son; yellow, pickling, 1, M. Steves & Son; 2, W. B. Walker.

Green peas, 1, M. Steves & Son; 2, Eber Stride.

Beans, scarlet runner, 1, John King; 2, A. Evans; best in pod, 1, Eber Stride; 2, A. Evans; brown, 1, Edwin Oddy, New Westminster; 2, W. A. Dishwood Jones.

Table corn, 1, C. T. Higginson; 2, Shelton Knight, Sardis.

Beets long, 1, S. Knight; J. King; globe 1, W. B. Patterson; 2, Wm. Collishaw.

Celery white, 1, G. B. Raymond, Nanaimo; 2, G. Mead; H. C. W. B. Patterson; red, 1, G. Mead; 2, J. King; any other variety, 1, W. B. Patterson.

Lettuce, 1, G. Mead; 2, W. B. Patterson.

Radish long, 1, J. King; 2, Thos. Biggon, Langley Prairie; turnip, 1, J. King; 2, W. B. Walker.

Squash for table use, 1, C. T. Higginson; 2, Mrs. G. R. Raymond; H. C., W. B. Patterson.

Pumpkins, 1, G. Mead; 2, Mrs. G. R. Raymond; H. C., H. C. Major.

Vegetable marrow, 1, Mrs. G. R. Raymond; 2, J. McAdams.

Tomatoes, 1, W. B. Walker, New Westminster; 2, A. C. Wells & Sons; collection of tomatoes, 1, W. B. Walker.

Cucumber, best grown under glass, 1, E. Nash, New Westminster; 2, W. B. Walker; grown in open, 1, T. Biggar; 2, J. King; for pickling, 1, M. Steves & Son; 2, George Mead.

Collection of vegetables, 1, J. King; 2, G. Mead.

Citrons, 1, S. Knight 2, T. Biggar.

Water melons, 1, T. Seward, Lytton; 2, T. Biggar.

Musk melons, 1, A. Evans; 2, W. Fortune, Kamloops.

Salisfy, 1, S. Knight; 2, J. King.

Kale, 1, W. A. D. Jones; 2, G. Mead; H. C., M. Steves & Son.

FRUIT.

Apples, 10 varieties correctly named, 1, Thos. Earle, Lytton; 2, Jas. Ritchie, Port Haney; 5 varieties correctly named, autumn dessert, 1, G. R. Ashwell, Chilliwack; 2, J. Ritchie; 5 varieties correctly named, winter, 1, T. Earle; 2, T. Seward; cooking, 5 varieties correctly named, 1, T. Earle; 2, G. Mead; red astrachan, 1, E. Wilson, Sumas; 2, T. Biggar; Duchess of Oldenburg, 1, D. Robson, New Westminster; 2, W. Knight, Popcum; any other variety, 1, N. Butchart, Port Moody; 2, H. Ferguson, Port Moody; maiden blush, 1, A. Clemes, Spence's Bridge; 2, M. Sinclair, New Westminster; colvert, 1, G. Mead; 2, H. Kipp, Chilliwack; 20-oz. pippins, 1, T. G. Earle; 2, G. Mead; snow, 1, Long Shoen, Ashcroft; 2, W. Fortune, Kamloops; red bellflgheimer, 1, A. Clemes; 2, W. Fortune; wealthy, 1, G. R. Ashwell; 2, C. P. Midgely, Sardis; blenheim orange, 1, J. Ritchie; 2, A. Evans; yellow bell flower, 1, T. G. Earle; 2, C. T. Higginson; pewaukee, 1, T. Seward; 2, A. C. Wells & Son; ribstin pippins, 1, T. G. Earle; 2, W. Fortune; Rhode Island greening, 1, T. G. Earle; 2, J. Ritchie; baldwins, 1, A. Unsworth, Chilliwack; Higginson; 2, H. Kipp; Canada red, 1, T. Earle; 2, A. Evans; wallbridge, 1, J. Murray, Sence's Bridge; 2, G. R. Ashwell; McIntosh, 1, T. Earle; Newton pippin, 1, G. Mead; stark, 1, J. Ritchie; 2, S. Knight; Canadian rienette, 1, W. Knight; 2, A. Evans; any other variety, 1; A. Morrison, Port Haney; 2, John Murray; fall seedling, 1, W. Fortune; 2, T. G. Earle; gravenstein, 1, T. G. Earl; 2, T. Seward; alexander, 1, Long Sheon; 2, W. Ford, Chilliwack; any other fall variety, 1, W. Fortune; 2, W. Knight; Ring of tompkins, 1, L. Sheon; 2, T. Earle; northern spy, T. G. Earle; 2, W. Fortune; Spitzbergen, 1, T. G. Earle; 2, A. Clemes; Rosebery, 1, H. Webb, Chilliwack; 2, C. T. Higginson; maun, 1, L. Sheon; 2, J. Ritchie; Ben Davis, 1, L. Sheon; 2, J. Murray; winter seedling, 1, T. G. Earle; 2, J. M. Johnston, Langley.

Pears, 10 varieties correctly named, 1, H. Kipp; 5 varieties correctly named, 1, G. Mead; 2, T. G. Earle; bartlett, 1, G. Mead; 2, W. A. D. Jones; seckel, 1, T. G. Earle; 2, G. W. Chadsey, Chilliwack; souvenir de congress, 1, J. S. C. Fraser, New Westminster; any other variety, summer, 1, A. C. Morrison, Sapperton; Louis Bonne de Jersey, 1, R. B. Brown; 2, W. Grummer; white doyenne, 1, T. Earle; howell, 1, H. Kipp; Duchess d' Angolene, 1, G. Mead; keefer hybrid, 1, G. Mead; 2, H. Webb; any other fall variety, 1, E. Wilson; 2, R. Smith, New Westminster; Beurre Clairgeau, 1, N. Butchart; Beurre d' Anjou, 1, T. Ed. Earle; 2, A. Evans; winter nells, 1, H. Kipp; 2, H. Webb; Vicar of Wakefield, 1, T. R. Pearson, New Westminster; 2, J. S. C. Fraser; P. Barry, largest, 1, A. Evans; any other winter variety, 1, H. Kipp; 2, A. Evans.

Plums, Ponds seedlings, 1, E. Oddy; 2, G. Mead; Coes golden drop, 1, W. Knight; 2, H. Kipp; yellow eggs, 1, J. Kirkland; 2, H. Kipp; French prune, 1, W. Kelly[illegible] prune, 1, E. Wilson; 2, J. Kirkland; German prune, 1, R. B. Brown; Dagen prune, 1, J. Kirkland; Reine claud, 1, Mrs. Calrucross, Surrey; lowland, 1, W. Knight special plate of Italian plums, 1, E. Wilson; six varieties, 1, J. Kirkland; seedling peaches, 1, C. T. Higginson.

Grapes, concord, four bunches for table use, 1, Miss K. Fraser, New Westminster; Deleware, 1, C. T. Higginson.

Quince, orange, 1, A. Evans; quince champion, 1, J. Ritchie.

Crab Apples, General Grant, 1, W. A. D. Jones; 2, W. Fortune; transcendent, 1, W. Knight; hyslop, 1, N. Butchard; 2, T. W. Graham, Shuswap; Siberian, 1, H. Ferguson, Port Moody.

Collection of fruit, 1, A. Evans.

Packed apples in box, 1, Edwin Wilson; 2, G. W. Chadsey.

Packed pears in box, 1, E. Wilson; 2, W. A. D. Jones.

Box of dried apples, 1, Henry Davis.

Box of dried prunes, 1, H. Kipp.

FLOWERS.

Collection of stove and greenhouse plants, 1, O. Latham, New Westminster; 2, M. J. Henry, Vancouver; ornamental grasses, 1, J. King, New Westminster; begonia rex, 1, O. Latham; 2, M. J. Henry, Vancouver; fuschias, 6 single, 1, O. Latham; collection of plants in flower, 1, O. Latham; collection of ferns in pots, 1, W. A. D. Jones, New Westminster; hanging basket, W. A. D. Jones; hydrangeas, 1, W. A. D. Jones; 2, H. Youdall, New Westminster; gloxinias, 1, Dr. Bentley; best collection of plants for amateurs, 1, Dr. Bentley; best collection of window plants, for amateurs, 1, W. A. D. Jones; hardy evergreen shrubs, 1, R. Layrits, Victoria; cactus, 1, W. A. D. Jones; collection of foliage plants, 1, Dr. Bentley; collection of colleums, 1, M. J. Henry.

CUT FLOWERS.

Bouquet for table, 1, O. Latham; 2, R. McKee, Ladner's Landing; hand bouquet, 1, O. Latham; 2, R. McKee; bridal bouquet, 1, O. Latham, 2, R. McKee; Sprays for ladies, 1, E. Stride; gentlemen's buttonhole bouquet, 1, E. Stride; 2, J. H. Vidal; collection of marigolds, 1, W. A. D. Jones; 2, P. Peebles, New Westminster; collection phlox drummondi, 1, E. Stride, 2, R. McKee; dianthus, 1, Dr. Bentley; 2, R. McKee; H. C., E. Stride; collection of lillies, 1, W. A. D. Jones; collection of dahlias, 1, M. J. Henry; 2, E. Stride; collection of pansies, 1, Dr. Bentley; 2, E. Stride; collection of carnations, 1, Dr. Bentley; collection of stocks, 1, W. A. D. Jones; 2, Dr. Bentley; collection of asters, 1, F. R. Glover, New Westminster; collection of zinnias, 1, W. A. D. Jones; 2, E. Nash; collection of annuals, 1, R. McKee; 2, W. A. D. Jones; collection of verbenas, 1, E. Stride; 2, Dr. Bentley; collection of sweet peas, 1, Dr. Bentley; 2, G. R. Ashwell; collection of everlastings, 1, W. A. D. Jones.

GENERAL.

Honey extracted, 1, J. S. Smith, Chilliwack; 2, Mrs. C. A. Carncross, Surrey; honey in comb, 1, J. S. Smith; 2, Mrs. C. A. Carncross.

Collection of horse shoes, 1, R. Jones, Kamloops.

Assortment of stained wood, 1, Marshall Bros., Chilliwack.

Cider, 1 gal., provincial, J. H. Falconer, Victoria.

Best display of candies, provincial made, 1, Ramsay Bros. & Co., Vancouver, who have also got the society's diploma.

Pickled salmon, 1, F. Bourlier & Co., New Westminster; 2, Western Fisheries Co., New Westminster.

Best assortment of harness, 1, W. Davidson, New Westminster.

Milk tested with Babcock tester, 1, H. F. Page, Matsqui, from a Holstein cow.

Vitrified drain pipe, 1, A. C. Wilson; drain pipes, 1, A. C. Wilson; flower pots, 1, A. C. Wilson.

Cakes and biscuits, provincial make, diploma to M. R. Smith, Victoria.

Bunch sawn shingles, 1, Pacific Coast Lumber Co.

[illegible] diploma, Okell & Morris, Fruit Preserving Co., Victoria. This exhibit has been purchased by the B. C. Grocery Company, of New Westminster.

Incubator hatching largest number of eggs during exhibition, 1, J. S. Smith, Chilliwack. This incubator sets 100 eggs, 84 were put in for the exhibition and Mr. Smith expects by to-day he will have 80 chickens out.

Hops, not less than one bale grown in B. C., 1, Major Hornby, Cloverdale; 2, Gourley Bros., Dewdney.

MADE A BIG HAUL.

Highwaymen Obtain a Big Fortune from an Express Car.

Jersey City, Oct. 13.—The train held up on the Richmond, Frederickburg & Potomac road last night near Quantico station, Virginia, arrived here to-day with the shattered express car attached. The express messengers at once proceeded to the office of the Adams Express Company, New York, and reported the robbery. It is believed the robbers obtained one hundred and fifty thousand or two hundred thousand dollars. The express car presented the appearance of [illegible] The doors and windows were shattered.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE FERN CLUB will hold their usual social on Monday evening at Harmony Hall. Ladies admitted only by tickets of invitation; gentlemen 50c; B.B.C. orchestra. o13-1d

IF YOU want something to read to-morrow come to Sampson's Book Exchange, 97 Douglas St., to-night; novels sold at half price; exchanged for 5c.

Queen City Building Loan and Saving Association.

The adjourned fourth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above association will be held in the Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Monday, the 22nd October, 1894, at 8 p.m.

BUSINESS:

To receive the report of the Board of Directors and the statement of the Secretary; to elect officers for the ensuing year and the dispatch of such other business as may come before the meeting. By order.

H. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Oct. 13-1d

ARBITRATION PROPOSED.

European Powers Considering the Advisability of Mediating for Peace.

Chinese Officials Deny That They Have Offered to Settle With Japan.

London, Oct. 13.—A Tientsin despatch says that Weng, the favorite tutor of the emperor, is travelling incognito, and recently visited Tientsin and several other places acting as a spy on behalf of the emperor. Upon his return to the capital Weng visited Li Hung Chang, who was greatly surprised to see him. To these visits are attributed the recent summoning of many officials before the emperor. Great changes are looked for in many departments. Secretary McArtney of the Chinese legation declares there is no truth in the rumors that China has begun negotiations with Japan for a settlement of the war.

Paris, Oct. 13.—The statement is published to-day that the agents of various powers will shortly meet a Chinese at Pekin for the purpose of appointing a board of arbitration to settle the China and Japanese trouble.

NEWS OF CALIFORNIA.

Another Station Agent Held up by Highwaymen.

San Francisco, Oct. 13. The turret armor for the 5800 ton cruiser Olympia has arrived at the Union Iron Works, and an army of artizans are working on that vessel day and night, in order to deliver her to the authorities at Mare Island as early as possible. It is intended to send her to the Asiatic station to reinforce the squadron now in the Chinese waters.

An old man known here as Captain Emerson attempted to murder H. H. Lowenthal, the well known attorney of this city about ten o'clock this morning. Emerson met Lowenthal on the stairway of a building on California street and handed him a letter to read. While engaged in its perusal Emerson pressed a pistol against the attorney's stomach and was about to pull the trigger when Lowenthal knocked the would-be murderer's hand down, the bullet passing between his (Lowenthal's) legs. A fight then followed for possession of the weapon in which Lowenthal was slightly bruised. By this time a crowd was attracted to the scene and Emerson was taken into custody. He refuses as yet to state any reason for his attempted assassination of the lawyer.

The night operator of the railway station at Tracy, near Stockton, was held up at 11:45 o'clock last night by two men who had disguised their identity by putting white handkerchiefs before their faces. Each man held a pistol in each hand, and the four revolvers were leveled at the affrighted operator. He gave up the office to the highwaymen and unlocked a drawer in a desk and one of the men carried away the contents, which were three cents and a number of tickets. There was a safe in the office but the clerk told the robbers that he did not know the combination and they did not attempt to open it. They left in disgust.

SIMPLY IMAGINATION.

A Foolish Report Circulated in New York.

New York, Oct. 13.—There is considerable excitement in Chinatown over a report from China direct that in a great naval engagement off Corea between the Chinese and the Japanese the former were aided in their efforts to destroy the fleet of the Mongolian empire by the men-of-war of the American squadron now on the Asiatic station. The report would have created a greater commotion in the Chinese colony were it not for the fact that the Chinese are, after all, pretty sensible fellows, and did not swallow the story without a grain of salt and a suspicion that those who spread the story had taken a grain too much opium. The report was brought here by Mok Wing, said to be one of the richest Chinese merchants in the city. He has just got back from his native country and is credited with being on the Chinese man-of-war Ching Yuen during the fight. The Yuen's commander, says Mok Wing, was an Americanized Chinaman, who was astonished during the fight to see [illegible] colors bear down on the Chinese fleet and pour broadside after broadside into several Chinese cruisers. The Ching Yuen itself is alleged to have suffered materially, and finally the Yuen, together with several other Chinese cruisers, turned on the vessels flying the American colors and drove them off. There was no difficulty in finding plenty of Chinamen who had heard this story in Mott and Pell streets yesterday. Tom Lee and other intelligent English speaking Chinamen said they did not understand that Mok Wing had been on board the Ching Yuen, but had simply reported what he had heard before leaving China. They added that all the intelligent Chinamen here felt that the report must be untrue, and possibly sprang for the fact that some of the Japanese men-of-war may have flown the American flag.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Kaffirs Still Reported Troublesome—Rhodes Safe.

London, Oct. 13.—A Johannesburg dispatch says the Kaffirs have captured part of the town of Lorenzo, Marquez. The same dispatch says [illegible] arrival at Pretoria of Lord Rhodes, premier of the colony, and Major Jameson, of the British South Africa [illegible] for whose safety much anxiety was felt.

TO CHECKMATE EZETA.

The Ambitious Southerner's Plan to Consolidate Central American Repub.ics.

President Barrios Has a Similiar Scheme on Hand—Possible Success.

A recent Washington dispatch says: The news of important movements looking to the invasion of Guatemala, presumably by forces under command of Antonio Ezeta, ex-Vice-President of Salvador, is supplemented by semi-official advices received here which indicate that preparations are being made in Guatemala not only to meet the threatened invasion, but to checkmate the plan attributed to Ezeta of uniting the Central American republics under one head. Information has been received here from very high authority in Central America to the effect that President Barrios of Guatemala has taken active steps to sound leading men of the Central American republics with the view of making himself president of the United States of Central America by a peaceful convention if possible, but by conquest if such a course seems necessary and desirable.

President Barrios' plan is said to have been evolved as long ago as last February. In looking about him for a competent and reliable agent to assist him in ascertaining the views of prominent Central Americans, he fixed upon D'Arc Aurelio Soto, once president of Honduras, but who for the past eight years has lived in Paris. Soto possesses great wealth and is recognized throughout all Central America as a man of unusual ability. In the latter part of June last Soto went to Central America, landing at Panama and proceeding to Guatemala. During the course of his journey he imparted the fact to an intimate frined that Barrios had entrusted him with forty thousand dollars to be used in diplomatic missions in which he was about to engage.

Arriving in Guatemala Soto had several long conferences with Barrios and then started on a tour of Central America. In the meantime President Barrios is said to have devoted himself to exciting in Salvador as much resentment as possible against the Ezetas, who have always held him responsible for their downfall. Barrios has long entertained hostile feelings towards the Ezetas, who he believes have secretly aided the anti-Barrios faction in Guatemala with a view to securing their co-operation in the event of being able to organize a successful expedition from Mexico.

Minister Romero's somewhat diplomatic reply to the question as to the attitude of Mexico on the subject of unting Central American republics, published here to-day, seems not without significance. He is quoted as saying that Mexico would not attempt their conquest, but that they might some day become part of Mexico by annexation. Carlos Ezeta is reported to have stated before leaving Panama that in the event of the success of an expedition to unite the smaller Central American republics an offensive and defensive alliance with Mexico would follow, which would embrace close commercial union.

Advices received here state that news of Ezeta's plans has created a genuine sensation on the isthmus and that it has precipitated no little discussion as to the future of the Nicaraguan canal. Prominent Mexican capitalists are said to be actively at work resurrecting the Mexican scheme of the Tehauntepec railroad, with the view to controlling it in the possible event of the abrogation of the concession under which the Nicaraguan canal is to be constructed. This movement, however, is believed to be merely a stroke of enterprise intended to take advantage of a contingency which now seems exceedingly remote.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

Courses of Lectures to be Delivered in England and the Colonies.

London, Oct. 12.—The Daily News comments to-day on the prospectus of a scheme for promoting imperial federation. The scheme, which was formulated by a body of public men headed by Sir John Seely, includes a proposal that courses of lectures on imperial federation be delivered in all the large towns of the United Kingdom and the colonies. "This is an excellent plan," says the News, "and appeals to all classes. Many lectures will be especially designed for workingmen's clubs. As yet no detailed plan of federation has been prepared, but such a one would be formulated by degrees after full discussion. The promoters regard certain principles as necessary to the bond of union, primarily the continuance of our maritime supremacy as the mainstay of our commerce." After remarking that the new scheme means the resumption of the labors of the imperial league, the News continues:

"The latter began at the wrong end, namely, with men of prominence leading and excluding the masses. It was soon captured by private interests, especially the reciprocity men. Sir Charles Tupper struck the league a fatal blow when he wrote that its main purpose was to levy large contributions on the colonies to support the mother country's army and navy. This was not true, and Sir Chas. afterwards admitted his error. But the mischief was done. Imperial unity can never emanate from the learned political doctors. It must derive its first impulse from the sentiments and aspirations of the whole people; we may almost say the whole race.

"Mr. Carnegie's utterances of a larger hope should not be forgotten. The people must wish for unity before unity can be anything more than a mere transaction in statecraft. If the promoters succeed in inspiring the whole working class with enthusiasm, the whole scheme will soon be in the domain of practical politics. It is a crusade of love and trust and race pride that is to be preached. Now a series of political alliances will be negotiated. As it is there is something disheartening in the aloofness of our great imperial masses from one another, arising from their ignorance of one another's personality, tastes, pursuits and habits of thought. To thousands of us Canada and Australia and the Cape are merely places on the map, associated with the conception of high wages and cheap living. Any feeling of real brotherhood and common origin, common destinies and a great patrimony of rights and duties is unknown. We must change all that."

HOSTILITY TO THE LORDS.

The Country Would be Better Off Without This Stumbling-Block.

London, Oct. 12.—Sir Geo. Trevelyan, secretary for Scotland, addressed the Liberals of Glasgow this evening. He said the last parliamentary session proved that the country would be better off without a house of lords. The majority of peers against popular measures was so overwhelming that there was no prospects of the Liberals carrying out the business before the upper house had been reformed. The hostility between the houses had become open and permanent.

THE CZAR'S CONDITION.

Latest Accounts Show That He is Much Better.

London, Oct. 12.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times warns against the acceptance of any unauthenticated reports as to the czar's condition. The latest accounts show that he is much better. The dispatch continues: The manner in which he performed all the ceremonies incident to the journey to Livadia shows that he cannot be in such a terribly critical condition as the gossips would have us believe. The Times' Vienna corespondent says that the only authentic news received in that city relative to the czar is that he is inaccessible to all except the members of his family and his physician. It is stated that Professor Leyden's report has been reported to all the Russian diplomatic missions abroad.

A Berlin dispatch to the Times says the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Vladimir attended a regimental ball at Rostock last evening. They are in daily receipt of bulletins telling of the czar's condition. Their presence at the ball lends to the inference that there is no immediate cause for alarm.

The Chronicle, observing that Professor Leyden is of Hebrew faith, remarks that it is the irony of fate that impels the persecutors of the Hebrews to seek assistance of a Hebrew.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: Medical circles in St. Petersburg believe that a council of the most prominent surgeons in Europe will meet in Corfu soon after the czar's arrival.

Count Bendendorff, the czar's grand marshal, has gone to Corfu to prepare for the arrival there of the czar.

The czar and family drove on Tuesday to the waterfall of Utacham, near Yoaltan. The czar will leave the Crimea for Corfu on Tuesday night.

Berlin, Oct. 12.—A member of the staff of the Russian embassy of this city informed the Associated Press correspondent this evening that the czar fully expects to die, but is eager for his removal to Corfu, the latter step becoming imperative, if the only chance to save his life is taken. Prof. Leyden persists in his rather favorable diagnosis of the czar's case, and he fully believes that if it is left entirely in his hands he will be able to effect a cure.

The czar is incessantly worried, first about the apparently approaching death of his son, George, and secondly, by the conduct of the czarewitch, who stubbornly refuses to marry Princess Alix. The Russians assign the refusal to the great love of the czarewitch for his mistress, a beautiful Jewess, who seems to have such a hold upon him that for the sake of keeping her he has offered to renounce his right to the succession to the throne. At the same time the czar fears for the welfare of Russia, perhaps for the peace of Europe, if a regency is necessary. These worries, Prof. Leyden, constitute the gravest feature of the czar's case.

The correspondent of the Associated Press has been informed semi-officially that an extensive plot against the life of the czar has been discovered. In the conspiracy are a number of army officers. Many arrests have already been made.

VICTIMS OF THE FLAMES.

Bodies Found Among the Ashes of the Forest Fires.

St. Cloud, Minn., Oct. 12.—Frank Drew, a pine cruiser of Crookston, has returned from Hinckley where he has been for the past two weeks in search through the burned country for the body of William Murray, his brother-in-law, who perished in the recent forest fires. Yesterday afternoon the searchers found three bodies and one of them was recognized by a ring on the finger as that of Murray. The other two are those of two men named Evans and White, who were employed as cruisers in the pineries. During the search for Murray's body the almost undistinguishable remains of thirteen victims were found. The opinion of these men and others who were with them is that additional bodies will be found if the search is made, and that many may never be seen, the intense heat having left only the whitened ashes of the bones, which can hardly be distinguished from the burned soil.

The formula of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is well-known to the medical profession, and universally approved. The reputation of the firm guarantees excellence and uniformity in the medicine, and the world's experience for nearly half a century has fully demonstrated its value.

MATCHES. WE MAKE THE BEST.

Why? { We have the Experience / We have the Facilities.

These Reasons and our Products Put Us in the Fore.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES

JAMES MITCHELL, - Agent, - Victoria.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

YACHTING.
ANOTHER RACER.

London, Oct. 12.—The Field will say to-morrow that Lord Dunraven has decided to build a challenger for theAmerica's cup. It is to be a cutter of about the Britannia's size, perhaps rather longer. The Feild thinks that under the circumstances this is the wisest decision. It is understood that Lord Dunraven has not yet communicated with the New York Yacht Club, but the conditions observed in 1893 will probably be maintained.

THE WHEEL.
RECORDS SMASHED.

Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 11.—At the bicycle meet to-day C. S. Wells rode a flying half-mile, paced by tandems, in 52 3-5 seconds, lowering the world's record 4-5 second. He also broke the world's record with a standing start half-mile, covering the distance in 57 2-5. Long and Delmas lowered the world's tandem half-mile record, doing the distance in 52 3-5. L. S. Upson broke the half-mile unpaced class, reducing the record to 1:04 3-5. This is the first time cyclers have found conditions favorable in the morning, two of the records being made before noon. They will do a great deal of work lowering records now if bad weather holds off. Smith, the bicycler who was run over at the plaza this afternoon had his collar bone broken, and it is also feared his jaw and a portion of his skull are fractured.

THE RING.
PRELIMINARIES COMPLETED.

New York, Oct. 12.—The preliminaries for the great fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons have been completed. The Jacksonville club will allow $1,000 to each man for expenses, and each will train for three months prior to the fight.

Before the negotiations were completed Corbett turned to Fitzsimmons and said: "Fitzsimmons, you said that when you met me you would shake your finger in my face." "I did not," said Fitz, doggedly. "I never said such a thing about you, and I don't think you would say that about me." "Oh, no; you're too much of a gentleman," said Corbett, sneeringly.

"But if I had made such a remark I would make it good." The pugilists were not six inches apart, and it looked as if a storm were about to burst, but nothing came of it. The fight is to take place on a date to be named by the Florida Athletic Club, after July 1, 1895. Corbett's $10,000 was handed to Al Smith, as temporarily stakeholder, and Capt. Glori, on behalf of Fitzsimmons, will deposit $2,500 on Monday with the same man, $2,500 more on December 1, a similar amount on February 14, and the last installment on July 1.

THE GUN.
WORLD RECORD BROKEN.

Kansas City, October 12.—The American field champion, John A. Elliott, broke the world's record at trap shooting at 50 yeards boundary in the second match of the series with Dr. W. F. Carver to-day. Elliott made a clean score of 100 killed, which is one more than the record heretofore made, and which was held by Elliott. Carver's score of 99 equals the best previous record, and the match itself stands without equal in trap shooting circles.

THE EX-CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

The Deputies Make Him a Present and Read Him an Address.

The office staff at the lands and works department waited upon Hon. F. G. Vernon, the retiring chief commissioner, and presented him with a silver cigar case suitably inscribed and an address. Deputy Commissioner W. S. Gore made the presentation and Mr. Vernon replied feelingly. The address was as follows:

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 8, 1894.

To the Honorable Forbes George Vernon, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works:

Dear Sir:—Your officers of the Lands and Works department desire to express their regret at your resignation as a member of the cabinet, and more particularly as the head of their department.

During the many years that you have been our chief you have invariably commanded our utmost respect and esteem, not only on account of your courtesy to us at all times, but also because of your large knowledge of departmental matters and of the wise and judicious manner in which your decisions on matters of importance have been given.

In you we feel that we are loing a good friend and your colleagues in the cabinet a most able coadjutor.

With the accompanying slight token of our regard, we wish you every happiness in your future career, and subscribe ourselves,

Yours sincerely.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Budget of News Received by Telegraph To-Day.

Major-General Schofield, in his annual report advocates the strengthening of the United States army to cope with internal troubles.

General Kelly is organizing another industrial army and says he will march to Washington next spring.

Mr. Keating, Whiteway's member of the Newfoundland legislature, has been disqualified for bribery and corruption.

The police magistrates of San Francisco are dealing pretty severely with highwaymen and petty thieves. Last week two young men were sentenced to life imprisonment for robbing a friend, and yesterday similar punishment was meted out to John Jopts for robbing a man of $5. His accomplice got twenty years.

When the hair is falling out, leaving the head bald, if the scalp is not shiny, there is a chance of regaining the hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

Hood's Cured After Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck—Bunches All Gone Now.

Sangerville, Maine.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

ABSOLUTELY Cures Lost Power, Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Diseases caused by Abuse, Over Work, Indiscretion, Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Lack of Energy, Lost Memory, Headache and Wakefulness.

Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of follies and excesses, restored to perfect health, manhood and vigor. RELIEF TO THOUSANDS BY THIS MARVELOUS REMEDY.

A Cure is Guaranteed!

To everyone using this Remedy according to directions or money cheerfully and conscientiously refunded.

PRICE $1.00, 6 PACKAGES $5.00.

Sent by mail to any point in U.S. or Canada, securely sealed free from duty or inspection.

Write for our Book "STARTLING FACTS" for men only. Tells you how to get well and stay well.

ADDRESS D. E. CAMPBELL
Family Chemist
SOLE AGENT, VICTORIA, B. C
ap18 ly wk

WANTED
..POSTAGE STAMPS

I will buy all the stamps sent me. The value varies; OLD "VANCOUVER" Stamps are QUITE VALUABLE. Look over your old letters received years ago. you may find very valuable stamps. Boys and girls wanted to collect stamps; good money easily earned. Many stamps are worth $5. Write me for particulars. ALLEN WILLEY, Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

NOTICE.

In addition to my Agency for WELLS FARGO & CO., I am now prepared to receive Express matter of every description for transmission daily to SEATTLE, TACOMA, SPOKANE, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS and other points in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN COMPANY.

MONEY ORDERS issued payable at 15,000 cities and special facilities for the payment of MONEY BY TELEGRAPH.

COLD DUST and BARS purchased.

AGENCY of the Canton Insurance Office (Marine) of Hongkong.

F. H. WORLOCK,
Agent for Wells, Fargo Co,
18 Trounce Avenue. od

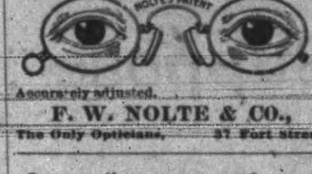
W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jewelller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.



Accurately adjusted.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing
JOHN DODD,
jel-tf-d&w Nanaimo, B. C.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Real Estate.

WANTED—$2,000 on mortgage at 6 per cent. Interest guaranteed.
HOUSE AND LOT on Quadra street, $1,000; $150 cash; balance at $15 per month; no interest.
7 ACRES (Snaps) 3 miles from city; good land, $1,250.
3 1-2 ACRES (Snaps) 3 1-2 miles from city; good land, $525.
47 ACRES (Snaps) 6 miles from city; good land, $1,000.
160 ACRES (Snaps) $720.
5 1-2 ACRES (Snaps) 3 miles from city; good land; will exchange for house and lot in city; (clear deeds.)
FARM (GOOD), 100 acres—30 under cultivation; new house with outbuildings; only 7 miles from city; only $5,500 to a quick buyer; terms, $2,000; balance in mortgage at 8 per cent.
FARM, 160 acres, about 25 acres are now cleared, with house and stabling, etc.; price, $5,000; good terms; or will lease to good man for five years.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street. Opposite Railway Station.

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process),

Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.

All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.

All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. je21

BOARD OF TRADE BUSINESS

The Council Refuses to Consider a Letter Dealing With the Duty on Opium.

Advertising of Victoria and British Columbia Referred to a Committee.

The board of trade held its adjourned quarterly meeting yesterday. There were about thirty members present and President Flumerfelt presided. The matter of advertising the city was discussed and left to a committee. There was other business, but because notice of it had not been given it could not be considered.

A letter was read from H. C. Beeton, agent-general at London, acknowledging the receipt of some photographs and asking for one of the board of trade building, and a series showing the different industries, was read. The secretary reported that the committee on manufactures had given the matter attention and the action was approved.

A letter was received from Port Elizabeth, Africa, giving information as to harbor and facilities for landing cargoes. Received and filed.

McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard transmitted a petition to Minister Bowell setting forth the fact that the manufacturers of opium were being made to pay duty upon a lot of dross made up of leaves and other matter, that owing to changes in trade laws they had suffered, and asking that a duty of one dollar per pound be charged only on the actual quantity of opium received. The petition was signed by several representative business men and asked that the sanction of the board of trade under seal be given to the petition.

C. E. Renouf said that it was hardly a matter for the board to take up.

John Nicholles said that the record showed that all of the crude opium imported was used here and goes out illegally for it is smuggled. The board could hardly stoop to endorse an illegitimate industry.

T. B. Hall moved, seconded by Mr. Ellis, that the matter be referred to the council of the board to consider.

Frank Gregory raised the point that as no notice had been given the matter it could not be brought up. The by-laws were looked up and the chair was forced to rule the letter out of order. An appeal to the house for a two-thirds vote to permit the consideration of the matter failed. The house then in a playful way refused to hear any other letters read.

President Flumerfelt said that he was happy to state that there was one matter of which due notice had been given, and that was the proposal to advertise Victoria and British Columbia. He was sorry that when Lord Brassey was here his time was so limited that he could not deliver a lecture. He himself would have been delighted to have heard him and he knew that everyone else would have been so. He said that the lines of steamships established on the Pacific connected the city with the Orient and Australia and the South Seas, and brought visitors and travellers to whom the wealth of the mines and forests and other natural resources should be made known. When President Van Horne was here the speaker showed him a map of the harbor giving the depth of water at the outer wharf and that gentleman had promised to make it a full port of call for all of the company's boats. He regarded the C. P. R. as committed to that promise and he believed it would be kept. Mr. Seabrooke, of the firm of R. P. Rithet & Co., who was present, could explain the present situation. The question before the board was should they attempt to advertise the city and if they decided to then they must ascertain how best to do it.

Mr. Seabrooke said that the chart in question was prepared by Mr. Gamble from his own surveys and soundings and showed 30 feet of water between the two big wharves at dead low tide. His firm had the chart somewhere but he had been unable to find it.

J. H. Brownlee wanted to know how the matter of advertising had been brought up, and the chair stated that some Victoria citizens, who had been to China and Japan and other places, had reported that Victoria was virtually unknown.

W. H. Ellis said that a well written pamphlet containing reliable statements of the trade, resources and climatic conditions of the province and profusely illustrated, would meet the requirements of the case.

Walter Morris seconded the idea of having a pamphlet and said that we should aid and foster all the industries started here. He believed that British Columbia should be stamped on everything made here.

Munro Miller warned the board against bringing any poor people here as conditions were now. It was men that had capital who were needed. Capital at present commanded anywhere from 8 to 24 per cent. (Laughter.)

Dubois Mason believed they should get the London pictorial papers to print pictures taken here.

Captain J. G. Cox said that the city and province were not known in the Orient. Other cities, among them Vancouver, had pamphlets distributed in the hotels and depots. He had seen one reference to Victoria as a summer resort. The city should be advertised there in some way as it meant business.

Frank Gregory said the city should be advertised and kept advertised.

John Nicholles showed two little leaflets, one giving fifty facts about Peterboro and the other a lot of pithy facts about St. Paul. They had not cost much, and he believed that they made excellent advertising matter.

Mr. Jensen said that there was great need for advertising and he thought a lithograph of the city would be a good thing. They should let people know what their resources were. He had been instrumental in getting the chemical works established here and was glad to say that it was prospering. He praised the good done by "Victoria Illustrated."

Mr. Ellis said that what he proposed would not be as elaborate as "Victoria Illustrated," and he did not believe they should seek to attract poor people but men with capital. He moved that the matter be referred to a committee to be named by the chair.

Herbert Cuthbert said that in the old country photographs had proven an effective means of advertising. He was opposed to bringing poor people here and did not believe the present a good time to advertise.

Mr. Renouf seconded Mr. Ellis' motion, and it was carried. Mr. Miller suggested that the committee represent as many different industries as possible. Mr. Flumerfelt announced that he would name the committee in a few days.

Thomas Shaw, B. W. Pearse, Charles Spratt, C. H. Stickels and R. H. Paine were elected members of the board.

The chair urged the members to aid in popularizing the reading rooms, and Mr. Sehl urged that they be kept open evenings. The meeting adjourned to the call of the president.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Mrs. T. D. Ellis of Toronto is applying for divorce on the ground of adultery.

Thomas Harbottle, for many years inspector of hulls for Ontario, is dead at Toronto.

The lock gates on the Soo canal were swung on Friday and the first vessel entered. It was the contractor's tug. what has already transpired.

William E. Robinson, city engineer of London from 1857 to 1878, and formerly well known as a surveyor and engineer, died on Thursday, aged 82.

Stanley L. B. Haples, a member of a very respectable family in Bowmanville, has disappeared. He has been speculating in shipping cattle to Toronto and Montreal.

James Brown, an old and esteemed member of the Toronto board of trade, is dead. Mr. Brown had long been a buyer of grain for one of Toronto's leading firms.

Miss E. M. Trent, the first lady missionary the Church of England in Canada has ever sent to a foreign field, left Toronto recently for Japan. Miss M. Spence also left Toronto for the Japanese mission field.

Voting on the by-law to grant $225,000 to the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo railway took place in Hamilton on Thursday. Strong organizations were working for and against the by-law, which was carried by 285.

The Ottawa Journal says that Mr. Robillard recently wrote out his resignation as member for Ottawa on account of a dispute with reference to the appointment of men to the printing bureau. He subsequently withdrew it, however.

Le Canada says that petitions to the governor-general are being circulated among the Roman Catholics for signature. They pray for the relief of the Catholic minnority of Manitoba and the Territories from local school legislation.

The general executive of the Knights of Labor will take action shortly against two members of the order who are charged with attempting to disrupt the order at Ottawa. The individuals affected are J. W. Patterson, deputy master workman, and D. L. Legge, secretary.

While Turnkey Bruce was locking up his prisoners in the Whitby county jail he was furiously attacked by George Arnold, who snatched a bunch of heavy keys from him and beat him insensible. Arnold then made his escape from prison. It is thought that Bruce will die.

After Mr. Plummer's interview with Major-General Cameron concerning the hazing of his son at the Royal Military college, an investigation was proceeded with. Colonel Lake, quartermaster-general, was present, and the commandant acted as chairman. Cadet Bennett has been confined to barracks as the result of

The final preliminary survey for the Essex canal from Lake Erie to Lake St. Clair has been completed. The canal as contemplated will be thirteen and three quarter miles long, and will shorten the distance by water 116 miles of a round trip from Lake St. Clair to Lake Erie.

The steamboat Highland Maid has been wrecked at Long Sault rapids, in Rainy lake. The mails, passengers and crew were saved. William Woods, the purser, was badly injured. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The cause of the accident was low water and the dangerous rapids full of rocks. This is the second vessel lost this season.

L. N. Demers, advocate, has been suspended from the practice of his profession by the council of the Montreal bar. He wrote a letter published in La Patrie in which he asserted that the charges made by La Presse against the bar, which were of a nature to injure the respect borne to it, were true, but upon being brought before the council he was unable to substantiate the truth of the charges.

Before a meeting of the Montreal Society for the Protection of Women and Children Mr. Marshall, secretary, said his attention had been called to the death of a mother and newly born babe last week. Cruelty and clumsiness were charged against the attendant physicians. He went to investigate and gathered enough information to show that the manner of the taking off of the mother and child had been most shocking. Two young French doctors had attended the mother in her sickness and had literally torn the child limb from limb. Marshall has reported the case to the coroner, giving the names of the doctors, which for the present are withheld.

Mr. T. E. Wiley, 146 Chambers street, New York, says that Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured him of a dry and scaly humor, from which he had suffered intolerably. He adds: "I have not now a blemish on my body, and my cure is wholly due to Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Why not try
WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT!
Doctors highly recommend it to those
Who are run down;
Who have lost appetite;
Who have difficulty after eating;
Who suffer from nervous exhaustion;
And to Nursing Mothers,
as it increases quantity and improves quality of milk.
PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

WEILER BROS.,
Have Received Per S.S. "EATON HALL" a Large Consignment of
Nairn's Cork Carpet, Plain and Printed,
Linoleums and Floor Cloths,
Cork Mats for Bath Rooms, Etc.
(The Best Make of Linoleum, Etc., in the World.)
RATTAN GOODS, HANGING LAMPS AND TABLE LAMPS . . . . . .
In Great Variety.
51 to 55 FORT STREET.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House.

SPECIAL VALUES IN FLANNELS AND BLANKETS

GREY FLANNEL ...	12 1-2 cents a yard
SCARLET FLANNEL ...	25 cents a yard
WHITE FLANNEL ...	25 cents a yard
WHITE BLANKETS ...	$2.25 a pair
GREY BLANKETS ...	$2.00 a pair
BED COMFORTERS ...	75 cents each
WHITE QUILTS ...	90 cents each
42-INCH DRESS SERGES ...	25 cents a yard
DRESS LINING ...	three yards for 25 cents
FLANNELETTES ...	15 yards for $1.00
CANTON FLANNEL ...	14 yards for $1.00
CRASH TOWELING ...	Pure linen, 12 yards for $1.00

J. Horner & Co.
88 DOUGLAS STREET.

Butter!
Large consignments arriving weekly by refrigerator car.
J. & A. CLEARIHUE,
26 Yates Street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.
[illegible]
133 Government Street
Private entrance for Pandora Street.
Business strictly confidential.

GROCERIES.

They Say . . .
That fish is brain food. Well, we can't prove that for you, but we can prove that the Newfoundland Codfish and Bloaters which we have are things in the food line which you will eat with a relish Try them.
Erskine, Wall & Co.

Cash Grocery
NEW GOODS!
Mild Cured American Hams 17 cts.
Extra Choice Mild Cured 49er Hams and Bacon, 20 cts.
Keiller's Marmalade in 1 lb. pots, 1 lb. glasses, 2 lb. pots, 4 and 7 lb tins.
R. H. JAMESON,
[illegible]

DON'T.. FORGET
We import direct, do business under small expense and sell at Rock Bottom Figures.
Always on hand a large and well selected stock of Flour, Bran, Shorts, Chops, Wheat and Rolled Barley. Give us a call at 261 Douglas Street.
JOHNS BROS.

AMUSEMENTS.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,
Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials.
FINE STAGE,
LARGE GALLERY,
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF,
PROPERLY VENTILATED,
ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
Open for engagements after 5th October next. ALSO TWO LARGE LODGE ROOMS.
Apply to G. Leiser, Thos. Haughton, J. D. Warren, Hall Committee.

HOTELS, ETC.

NOTICE.
The Hotel Victoria
Now being under the management of Mr. E. Escalet, is being conducted on strictly first-class principles. Everything being in first-class style, especial attention is paid to the cuisine. Every delicacy of the season will be supplied, while the stock of Wines is of the finest French Vintage.

OSBORNE HOUSE,
Cor. of....
Pandora and Blanchard Sts.
Thirty four nicely furnished sunny rooms with or without board. Please call, see our place and get our rates before going elsewhere.
W. ALLEN, PROP.
818-1m

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.
THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.	
Allan Line, Laurentian	Oct. 20
Allan Line, Sardinian	Oct. 27
Dominion Line, Labrador	Oct. 20
Dominion Line, Mariposa	Oct. 27
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	Oct. 17
Beaver Line, Lake Huron	Oct. 24
From New York.	
Cunard Line, Campania	Oct. 20
Cunard Line, Umbria	Oct. 27
White Star Line, Teutonic	Oct. 17
White Star Line, Britannic	Oct. 24
American Line, Paris	Oct. 17
American Line, Berlin	Oct. 24
North Ger. Lloyd, Ems	Oct. 20
North Ger. Lloyd, Aller	Oct. 23
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Oct. 20
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Oct. 27
Red Star Line, Friesland	Oct. 17
Red Star Line, Belgenland	Oct. 20
Allan State Line, California	Oct. 26
Allan State Line, Nebraskan	Nov. 22
From Philadelphia.	
American Line, Southwark	Oct. 13
American Line, Indiana	Oct. 20
American Line, Kensington	Oct. 27

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25 to $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government streets.

Dominion Voters' List.

Victoria West and Esquimalt Electors!

A notary public will be at REDDING'S STORE, corner of Edward and Catharine streets, Victoria West, on WEDNESDAY evening, 10th instant, at 7:30, and at the ESQUIMALT HOTEL, ESQUIMALT, on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving applications of those who wish to register.

NOTICE.

To whom it may Concern:
Take notice that I hereby revoke all powers and authorities if any, given by me to James Jamieson, Master of Schooner Kilmeny, and warn all parties not to deal with him or remove the skins or other property from the said schooner without my authority. Dated this 9th day of October, 1894.
HARRY CHICK-A-MIN,
(X) His Mark.
Charterer of Schooner
Witness: W. Clark. oc9-1w

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION
A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by [illegible] other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by Eureka Chemical Co. [illegible]

LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. aug21

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,

Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynaecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. ju12-tf

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is ... for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. H. A. BROWN, Sec.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. C. WEST

Surgeon Dentist,

Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

REDUCED RATES!

Teeth Extracted - - - 50 cts
Children's Teeth - - - 25 cts
Plates - - - - - - - - - $15 00

Also Fillings at Rates to Suit the Times.

A. A. HUMBER, D.D.S.

Graduate Philadelphia Dental College. OFFICE: 93 1-2 Douglas Street, next to Oddfellows' Hall. aug18-tf

MUSICAL.

PROFESSOR GILES, Teacher of Piano and organ, is prepared to receive pupils. Special terms for children. Lessons given at pupils' homes if preferred. Residence, 50 ...

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

BOARD AND LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—With or without board; large front room with fireplace; desirable location. Apply No. 6 Douglas street.

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK.

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

fe13 s,m,t&w 1y]

Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1894.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A Girl to do general housework. Apply to Mrs. Clearihue, Cadboro Bay road, opposite Charles street. o9-tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE BY TENDER—The furniture, stock, license, and lease of the Windsor hotel. For particulars apply on the premises. o11-3t

FOR SALE—200 acres near Alberni townsite; price reduced from $2,000 to $1,600. $400 cash, the balance 4 years at 7 per cent. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—5-roomed house; convenient to the Douglas street car; price reduced to $850, $50 cash, balance to suit. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St. o11

FOR SALE—Two black bears about six months old, male and female; very tame and well trained. For particulars address box 251 Nanaimo, B.C. sep20-1m

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—Lot 13 on Russell street, Victoria West; splendid view of the straits and close to the tramway. Apply to Ewen Morrison, Rock Bay Lumber Yard. s19-tf

FOR SALE—Three hundred acres of land, more or less, 50 acres cleared, drained and fenced and over 30 acres in grass and clover; log barn 30 ft by 90 ft, with sheds around; log house of five rooms; two acres of orchard and planted with a fine selection of all the best fruit; one acre in ... and other small fruits; 25 head of milk cows and young stock; 1 pure bred registered bull; 10 pigs; 2 work horses, wagon, harness and all farm implements; 50 tons of hay. A bargain if taken this month. Crown grant. Terms, $5,000 cash down; balance on terms to suit purchaser. Address A. B. C., Times office, Victoria. o5-2w

TO LET.

WANTED—To rent, an 8-roomed house, warm and with modern conveniences. Address, stating lowest rent and giving number and street, "Captain," Times office. s10-tf

TO LET—Rooms for light housekeeping at 63 Superior street. s14-tf

NICELY SITUATED and well furnished house to let. Address P.O box 595, city. aug 24

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

MISCELLANEOUS

ASK YOUR GROCER on Telephone 241 for Paragon Safety Oil. o12

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

The Daily Times.

THE PRINCE RUPERT.

To-day we give a Glasgow correspondent's description of the Prince Rupert, the steamer recently built on the Clyde for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, accompanied by a cut taken from a photograph of the vessel under steam. It will be noted that our correspondent reports the Prince Rupert as intended for the Victoria-Vancouver run in the service of the C. P. R., and that his authority is Mr. Beatty, who is in charge of the company's steamship department. He states further that the vessel is now on her way to Victoria, having cleared from Glasgow about September 1. She would therefore arrive here some time next month. For some time, however, the impression has prevailed here that the new steamer was not to be put in service between this place and Vancouver, and that the old arrangements would continue for some years at least. The C. P. N. Company was certainly of this opinion, which was confirmed by the statements made by C. P. R. officials. Thereby hangs a mystery, which the Times can do nothing to solve at present. It looks as though either Mr. Beatty or the C. P. N. and C. P. R. people here had been kept in the dark. One statement was made to the effect that the steamer would be used on the St. Lawrence or on the lakes, but if Montreal had been her destination she would have been reported there long ago. It has also been said that she will ply on some other Pacific coast route, and that may prove to be the case. The public will apparently have to await the arrival of the vessel for a solution of the mystery, unless Mr. Van Horne is gracious enough to take them into his confidence a little earlier.

THE LAST CHANCE.

We beg to remind the public once more that Monday is the last day for receiving applications for registration on the Dominion voters' list. Those who do not attend to the matter to-day or on Monday will find themselves unable to vote at the next election. There must be a good many eligible whose names have not yet been handed in, and in order to afford the greatest possible facility to those who wish to register notaries public will this evening be in attendance at the Times office, at Sherk's grocery, Spring Ridge; at Blair & Gordon's grocery, corner of Menzies and Michigan streets; and at Johns' grocery, corner of Douglas street and King's Road. Any man who fails to secure his right to vote at the next Dominion election in Victoria will have himself to blame, for every effort has been made by the Liberal Association to give opportunities for registration. The act prescribes a clumsy, vexatious and inconvenient method of compiling the list, and the best way to affect a cure is to help place the Liberal party in power.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Toronto Empire's Sudbury correspondent says a process for separating precious metals from inferior metals by means of electricity is being patented, which will make a revolution in gold mining in Sudbury district inevitable. If this report is correct, the device will do a great deal for British Columbia mining too. No doubt those interested will be ready to make use of the improvement.

The Monetary Times says: "It is not easy to understand the reason that induced the Quebec government to add $1,320,000 to a debt of $4,000,000, on what is in fact a renewal of the loan. True, the transaction is spoken of as a new loan to replace an old one, but that does not alter its nature. The one patent inducement to add to the debt is the reduction of the interest to the extent of $4000 a year; but it would be a long time before this amount would equal the increase of the debt, and it would never do so during the ordinary term of a loan." On the same reasoning the Monetary Times would condemn Mr. Turner's pet conversion scheme.

The St. Paul Pioneer-Press says: "It is a very grave feature of the situation that gold imports do not increase as they usually do and ought to do at this season of the year. We were told by the optimists during the steady drain of gold in the summer monthst that the deficit would be made good by the autumn inflow. In normal conditions these movements do pretty nearly balance each other. But there is no sign of the return of the precious metal which went out in July and August at the rate of from two million to five million of dollars per week. The treasury gold reserve has recovered a little, standing now at about fifty-eight million dollars. But what a sum that would have been thought to be for safe finaciering a year ago! Long since that a reserve many millions greater was considered so small as to require imperatively a bond issue. And what the future has in store for us, when the export of gold begins again later on, with the reserve far below the safety point and the national revenue still short of national expenditure seven or eight millions a month, as it was in September, a thoughtful man does not like to consider." The outlook may not be quite so grave as the Pioneer-Press pictures it for party purposes, but the figures are in themselves not very reassuring.

THE CHURCHES.

Emmanuel Baptist Church—The pastor will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning, subject, "A Significant Seal;" evening subject, "The Inevitable Must." Sunday school and pastor's Bible class at 2.30 p.m.

In the Metropolitan Methodist church the pastor will preach at 11 a. m. and 7. p.m. Evening subject, "False Religions and True."

Central Presbyterian Church, corner Kingston and Oswego streets, James Bay—Rev. G. R. Maxwell of the First Presbyterian church, Vancouver, will preach morning and evening.

—There will be a men's rally at the Y. M. M. C. A., No. 40 Broad street, to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. All youg men, especially strangers, are invited. Subject, "Invitations," by General Secretary George Carter.

Centennial Methodist Church, Rev. Joseph Hall, pastor—11 a. m., "Job and Satan;" 7 p. m., by special request a thanksgiving service for safe return of sealers and sailors.

Evangelical Church of England, R. E., Church of Our Lord, Humboldt street—Morning service at 11 a.m.; preacher, the bishop. At 3 p.m. the rite of confirmation will be administered by Right Rev. Bishop Cridge. Evening at 7 p.m., the Rev. G. C. King will preach, addressing especially the newly confirmed, of whom there is a large number.

King's road mission, corner Third street—Usual services: morning, 11 a.m. preacher, the Rev. G. C. King; evening, 7 p.m., supply. No Sunday school, owing to the confirmation at the church.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian, corner of Douglas and Broughton street—Pastor, the Rev. W. Leslie Clay. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sabbath school and Bible class at 2.30 p.m.

Condensed Dispatches.

The Phoenix bank at Albany, N. Y., has been closed pending an examination.

The Jay Gould memorial church at Roxbury was dedicated to-day. George Gould, Russell Sage and others were present.

Anarchists will commemorate the memory of the Chicago "martyrs" in New York on Sunday, November 11.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 3 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

NEW WESTMINSTER EVENTS.

The Closing of the Show—The Final Lacrosse Match.

New Westminster, Oct. 13.—The exhibition closed last evening, and was in every way the most successful show ever held under the auspices of the society. The celebration, however, did not finish, and the city is still full of people to see the sports to-day.

Fred G. Turner, stabbed by Gracie Irving, is pronounced out of danger to-day.

The body of Charles H. Marble, the dead aeronaut, will be shipped to Tacoma to-morrow to his mother for burial. The body has been held for two days on account of Professor Soper being unable to pay the undertaker's expenses.

A man named Woods had his thumb cut off yesterday at the Port Moody saw mills.

It is fully understood that Victoria will not see the deciding lacrosse match, wherever it may go. The Nanaimo people want it and would offer some inducements, but probably not enough. It looks now as if the match will have to be played at Vancouver.

BULL FIGHTING IN MEXICO.

Renewal of the Brutal and Dangerous Sport in the Capital.

The renewal of legalized bull fighting had a brilliant inaugural in this this city to-day. Threatening weather did not prevent over eight thousand people assembling at the amphitheatre the scene of so many famous fights under the direction of Ponciano Diaz, in the days when bull fighting held full sway in the City of Mexico. The immense crowd gave full vent to their enthusiasm over the resurrection of the favorite Spanish pastime after its suspension of four years in the Mexican capital. As one after another of the seven bulls to be slain were killed, and one by one a dozen horses were gored to death by the maddened toros, the delight of the audience knew no bounds, and the amphitheatre fairly rocked with the bursts of applause. On account of his personal distaste toward bull fighting, President Diaz did not attend, and his example was followed by the majority of the members of the Mexican cabinet, and many of the leading families of the city, but elite Mexican society circles were well represented, with many Americans present.

The fight began at 3:30 o'clock. At the blast of the official bugle the company of bull fighters filed into the ring and were greeted by a tempest of applause and showers of flowers. At the head was Jose Senteno, the famous matadore of Seville, Spain, and Jose Marrero, the well known bull slayer of Havana, Cuba, followed by their troupe of banderilleros on foot, as follows: Enrique Merino, Francisco Aragon, Carlos Lopez, Joaquin Gonzales and Francisco Aguirre. The mounted picadores made a fine appearance, numbering six, as follows: Francisco Medorio, Juan Perez, Benigno Sierra, Antenogenos de la Torre, Jose Dominguez and Guillermo Reyes. The punterilleros were Jose Maria Reyes and Enrique Tovar, while the mounted lazadores were Vicente Cisneros and Luz Ghayez, accompanied by six attendants, the whole company numbering 24 persons, and one of the most brilliant troupes ever seen in the new world.

The work of Senteno and Chiche in killing the maddened bull was magnificent in its clearness and execution. After being teased and tormented into a perfect fury by the lesser lights of the company, the bulls would charge upon the matadores and be dispatched with one lightning thrust of the sword between the shoulder blades. Marrero was horned in the leg below the knee by his second bull, which temporarily disabled him, and the remaining five bulls were killed, one after another, by Senteno. The bulls were of the famous Atenio breed, and needed no urging to fight to their last breath. So furious were their attacks and so cunning were the maddened animals that numbers of the bull fighters had very narrow escapes and horse after horse was disembowelled from under the picadores, several of whom did fine work in parrying off the attacks upon their animals.

A part of the proceeds of this and future fights will be applied by the city council to the completion of the great drainage work of the valley of Mexico. The concession granted to Ponciano Diaz allows continuous fights, and spectacles will be given on holidays and Sundays in the future.—Mexico corr. of St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE DEBUT OF TEA.

The Days of Its Introduction Into Europe—An Amusing Story.

Tea was not brought to Europe until about the middle of the seventeenth century. We see in an old advertisement that a certain Thomas Garway had tea to sell from 16 to 50 shillings the pound; and in 1660 Mr. Pepys made an entry in that inimitable diary of his relative to the new importation:

"September. I did send for a cup of tea (a China drink) of which I had never drank before." In the Mercury of 1658 an advertisement sent forth:

"That excellent and by all physicians approved China drink called by the Chinese tcha, by other nation tey, alias tee, is sold at the Sultaness Head coffee house in Sweeting's rent, by the Royal Exchange."

The scarcity and expensiveness of the new Chinese importation is sufficiently indicated by the fact that the East India company in 1664 considered they were making the Queen of England a fit and suitable gift in presenting her with two pounds of tea.

Southey relates an amusing story of a country lady who, when tea was still a rare an unknown article, received a present of a pound of it from a friend in town. Directions for making the "new China drink" were apparently not enclosed in the package, for the good dame, striking out a path of her own, boiled the whole pound in a kettle and served up the leaves with salt and butter. Her friends, who had come from far and near to inaugurate this first kettledium, were unanimous in voting the much lauded tea entirely detestable, and declared it passed their knowledge to understand how anyone could desire to partake of it twice.—Chautauquan.

The New Times Office,
26 Broad Street,
Opposite the Driard.

We are now in a better position than ever before to meet the demand for a live afternoon paper. Our new premises are commodious and in every particular specially adapted to the purposes of a progressive daily newspaper. Our circulation was never so large as at present, although no doubt there are still a few residences in the city where our carriers do not call. We aim at placing a Times in every house in Victoria, where the occupants can read, and we will do this by showing, the people that they cannot afford to do without it. The Times is published on only commercial lines. It never received "pap" and never wants any. It is the "organ" of no man or set of men, and is perfectly independent of any combination, political or otherwise. On these lines the Times has been published since its establishment, and on these lines it will continue to be published in the future. With the finest publishing house in British Columbia and the best facilities for producing a newspaper, we respectfully ask a continuance of that liberal measure of support from an appreciative public that has enabled us, in the face of a good many obstacles, to attain a large measure of success. So long as public opinion is with us, we care not who may be against us.

THE TIMES P. & P. Co.,
W. Templeman,
Manager.

When the hair is falling out, leaving the head bald, if the scalp is not shiny, there is a chance of regaining the hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

USE

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

"CORONAS," $4 per doz.
Former price $7, and a large
"CRAYON," $1.00.
"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. •

When ordering Flour ask for Lion Brand. Lion! Lion! Lion!

—Furnish your parlors with rattan goods, you will get effect at moderate cost, and durable articles at low figures. Weiler Bros. •

—A postoffice has been established at Fort Cudahy, Yukon river, where Sergt. Brown of the Northwest Mounted Police is established.

—The residents of Quebec street complain of the presence of a number of disreputable characters who have attempted several robberies and show an inclination to molest people passing on the street.

—All members of the Y. M. C. A. who take an interest in the religious department are invited to meet Secretary Carter in the parlor to-night at 8 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a Yoke Fellows' band.

—At a meeting of the creditors of G. L. Simpson, held Thursday, the creditors were unable to ascertain definitely the exact assets of the assigned. A statement was submitted placing the liabilities to be slightly over $4000. Assets—outstanding accounts, $800; estimated value of stock, $5500. The meeting adjourned until Thursday next at 3 o'clock at the Wilson block.

Now is the Time for a trip. Take the Islander for River's Inlet on Sunday night.

—The building on San Juan Island, known as the English camp, has been destroyed by fire. For nearly 20 years it was occupied as a residence by Captain Delacom, who was in command of a company of English soldiers when San Juan Island was in dispute. Both English and American troops were stationed on the island for many years, until the emperor of Germany, who was the arbitrator, awarded the island to the United States.

—If you are interested in church windows or art glass for dwellings of the plainest or most elaborate character, it will certainly pay you to communicate with McCausland & Son, 68 King street west, Toronto. World's fair judges reported as follows: "The specimens of memorial stained glass windows, and art glass for doors and windows of dwellings exhibited by Jos. McCausland & Son are of the highest order of merit and possess several strikingly clever and original features."

—Madame Laird will have her studio at the room sof the Victoria School of Music, 43 1-2 Government street, over Redfern's jewelry store, on and after Monday, October 15, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

—Triumph lodge No. 16, I. O. G. T., held its weekly meeting on Thursday evening in Blue Ribbon Hall, Esquimalt. After business was disposed of, which included the initiation of three new members, an interesting programme was furnished by Messrs. Watkins, Mullins, Stafford, Moody and Miss Isbister. A cordial invitation to attend our meeting is extended to all members of the order.

—The Empress of India will sail for the Orient on Monday. Among the passengers already booked are the following: Hon. H. L. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Aldrich, W. Jarn, M. Kushida, W. Gardner, Mrs. Spence, Miss Ment, Mrs. H. Rowe, Mrs. Allah, Mr. Hicks, Hon. Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Coulton Fox, Sir C. Freemantle, Miss Voshen, O. Huntley Hooper, Rev. A. M. Lumpkin, Rev. F. W. Kennedy and wife, J. C. Barff, Dr. Frederick, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Moore, Major Hutchinson, Mrs. Schomberg, Miss W. D. Patterson, Mrs. J. W. Colby, Mrs. Hewitt, Mr. Fulkerson and two children, Miss Allen, E. Gornez White, Mrs. White, Rev. F. V. Patch, Mrs. [illegible] and family, Rev. A. P. Allan, Dr. W. Taylor, Captain Dubonlay, Captain A. E. J. Cavendish, G. Brown, J. H. Gowrie, Mr. Dickson, Mrs. McEwan, Captain J. P. McEwan, Miss Freemantle, Rev. J. C. Grey, Major Faithful, Mrs. Bovar, Mr. and Mrs. Toche, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Griffins, Rev. D. S. Herrick, Mrs. Herrick, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus, H. Rogers, R. Lundt, C. W. Aiker, A. Sotah, J. D. Matthews, J. W. Crowe, Wong C, Su Chang, Tai Kumuia.

—Delmonico hotel, Milwaukee beer 5 cents. •

—H. M. S. Satellite returned from Vancouver last evening.

—Teeth extracted, 50c. each. Dr. A. Humber, 93 1-2 Douglas street. •

—Five cents buys a glass of cool Milwaukee beer at the Delmonico hotel. •

Lion! Lion! Lion! Nothing like the Lion Flour.

—Do you drink beer? Drink the best Milwaukee, five cents at the Delmonico hotel. •

—The Natural History Society of British Columbia meets on Monday, October 15, at 8 p.m., in the provincial library.

—Wall papers of every kind at Weiler Bros. Have your rooms beautified before your are compelled to use fires, etc.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—Mr. Tait last evening delivered a lecture to the Sir William Wallace Society on "Scots in Canada." He showed what Scotsmen had done in different ways to build up the Dominion. On motion of Rev. Dr. Campbell a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Tait.

—The international costume concert, entitled "The Meeting of the Nations," has been fixed for Wednesday, November 7th, in the new A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street. The details are well advanced, and an orchestra will accompany the various national airs of twelve nations.

—Robert Davis, a bluejacket, created a disturbance in an Esquimalt car a week ago yesterday, and he was in the city police court this morning, being summoned under the tramway act. He was convicted and fined $5, with $3.75 costs added. If he fails to pay the court directed that he be imprisoned for fourteen days. The fine will very likely be paid.

—The regular meeting of Loyal Dauntless lodge, C. O. C. F., was held last Tuesday evening. D. D. G. M. James Tagg installed the following officers: P. G., H. Firth; N. C., W. Thompson; V. G., W. Lee; F. S., D. Ross; R. S., F. Leroy. Several propositions for membership were received, a number taking advantage of the low charter rate of $5 to join the lodge. An invitation to visit Fernwood lodge was accepted with thanks.

—George Thompson, George Marshall and a Chinaman known as "Siwashee" were convicted in the police court this morning of supplying liquor to Indians. Thompson was fined $50, with the alternative of a month in jail; Marshall, who is a halfbreed, was fined $50 or two months, and the Chinaman got a fine of $50, with the alternative of two months in jail. Another Chinaman named Ah Sing was acquitted of the same charge. Four Indians found with whiskey in their possession were fined $25 apiece. Two drunks got the usual sentences.

—Hon. Sir Charles Freemantle, for twenty-one years a deputy master of the royal hunt, arrived from England last evening accompanied by Lady Freemantle and Miss Freemantle. Sir Charles was a delegate to the Paris monetary conference in 1881 and to the Brussels conference in 1892. He is one of the leading authorities on monetary questions. The party leaves by the Empress, sailing on Monday, for the Orient, where Admiral Freemantle, a brother of Sir Charles, commands the Asiatic squadron. They will return home by way of Hong Kong and the Suez. They are registered at the Dallas.

—The Teachers' Association met yesterday afternoon. President A. B. McNeill presided. Mr. Heath read a very interesting paper on hypnotism in schools. Mr. Heath maintained that every person may exercise an hypnotic influence, and teachers could thus secure a greater control over their pupils. Several teachers took part in the discussion which followed, and the paper will be further discussed at the next meeting of the association. The association decided that future meetings be held at such time as will not interfere with the school work. The secretary was instructed to tender a vote of thanks to the editor of the Province for giving free admission and badges for Children's Day at the exhibition.

Think of it!!! 650 miles for $10, including meals and berths. S. S. Islander for River's Inlet, Sunday night.

—The Australian liner Arawa was sighted twenty miles southwest of Carmanah point at 11.20 o'clock this morning, and will be at the outer wharf about 5 o'clock. It is expected that among the passengers is an officer from Sydney who comes after Frederick Bollman, alias Eberhard, the embezzler. The passengers booked so far for the return trip of the Arawa are as follows: Miss May, Miss Wadden, General Fielding, Mrs. Fielding, Mr. Follope, Mr. Slye, John Funnimore, C. McCullough, Mr. Alcock, Mrs. D. Cameron, Mrs. May, W. H. Smith, R. C. Abercrombie, Mrs. Funnimore, Mr. and Mrs. Baird, Miss McNabb, E. E. Olding, Sir Arthur Stepney, J. B. McEwan, Lieutenant Templer, C. W. Woodford, A. W. Mitchell, Mrs. [illegible] and child, Mrs. S. R. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rain Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Danvers, Mr. Benjamin, H. R. McKay, H. Gunn, Charles Rhodes, Mrs. Gubbins, Miss Hardwick, Miss E. Edmunds, Miss Benjamin, Miss Evaline Benjamin, Samuel Benjamin, Mrs. Benjamin, Miss Church and C. H. Norton.

—Free lunch every evening at the Hotel Victoria bar. •

—Why not try the "Gem" restaurant, corner Government and Johnson streets? Meals 15 cents and up

—The C. P. R. steamer Empress of Japan sailed from Yokohama yesterday for Victoria and Vancouver.

—There's an end to all things, they say, but there's no end to the novelties in millinery at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street. •

—The government of the state of Washington is taking steps towards making regulations for the government of the Point Roberts canneries.

—The way to save money, or rather one way to save money, is to buy the best goods that money can buy; always more satisfaction, is it not so? Weiler Bros. •

The Lion Brand of Flour. Cheapest and best. Try it once; use it always.

—There was a large attendance at the Victoria theatre last evening when Lincoln J. Carter's "Fast Mail" was presented. The play will be presented this evening.

—Robert Purser, a hunter on the schooner Umbrina, and Miss V. Basso of this city were married this morning at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral by Rev. Father Nicolaye.

—The charge against Robins for shooting at a hen pheasant, trespassing on Constable Black's farm, Lake district, and assaulting Black, were dismissed in the provincial court yesterday.

—The Victoria Cold Storage company has received an order for a large shipment of ice for a Vancouver firm. It is to be used for packing fish. The steamer Thistle will take it up.

—Harvest home services were conducted at St. Saviour's church last evening by Bishop Perrin, assisted by Canon Beanlands and Canon Paddon. Special music was rendered by the choir. Similar services were held at Metchosin.

The above dispatch no doubt refers to the Alaska-Canadian boundary. If it does the report about the survey being satisfactory to the United States will probably prove a little premature, as the Canadian surveyors all state that several of the mountains formerly conceded to be in Alaska are undoubtedly in Canada.

—To-night for the last time notaries public will be in attendance after 7.30 p. m. at the following places for the purpose of registering voters: Spring Ridge, Sherk's grocery, Archer Martin, barrister; James Bay, corner Menzies and Michigan streets, at Blair & Gordon's grocery, H. G. Hall, barrister; Times office, George E. Powell, barrister; and King's road, corner of Douglas, at Johns' grocery.

—The C. P. R. telegraph operator at Cape Beale reported this morning that a bark, the name of which was not known, came very near going ashore. She was beating into the straits and stood in toward the Vancouver Island shore. She must have lost the wind temporarily for she began to drift toward the shore and went to within a mile of the breakers. By clever handling on the part of the crew she gradually worked off shore.

—Samuel Reid received a telegram from San Francisco this morning announcing there the death of his brother-in-law, Rev. Harry H. Webb, the well known evangelist. The latter's death was quite sudden as he had only been ill for a few days. He was here only a few months ago speaking with Rev. Reid, brother of Mr. Reid, and had many friends here. He was a very good pulpit speaker and did excellent work in the evangelistic field. He was a native of England and about 30 years of age.

[illegible] Wharf street, on Monday next at 2 p.m., 20 city lots on the gore between Jubilee Hospital gate and the Oak Bay car line. This is one of the best opportunities to buy lots cheap, as the upset price is one-half of the city valuation. These lots will be sold at any advance over the aforesaid rates. The land is of first-class quality. This is one of the best chances ever offered in Victoria for anyone to buy lots at a less price than you can buy adjoining lands at per acre. The purchaser has the privilege of taking the adjoining lot at same price.

—The sealing schooner Ainoko, Captain Heater, arrived in this morning, and is now at Grant's wharf, near the Point Ellice bridge. She entered the straits on Monday, but between calms and light, variable winds was nearly six days in coming up. She took 1657 skins in Behring sea, which with five hundred taken previously make her catch 2157 for the season. Her cruise was an uneventful one in every respect. Two days before she left the sea for home she spoke the Victoria schooner Beatrice with 1200 skins taken in the sea. She did not speak any vessels on the way down or in the straits. The Ainoko is discharging her skins this afternoon.

Cheaper than staying at home. Take the Islander for River's Inlet on Sunday night. Fare $10.

Seal Teeth!

Jewellery of all kinds in fine gold and beautifully finished is what Pennock & Lowe, the Jewellers, are making a specialty of just now. 63 Government St., next Spencer's Arcade.

Manchester House . . .
88 YATES STREET.

Great Reduction Sale of
Mantles, Jackets, Dress Goods, Staples, Etc

Ladies' Cloth Jackets, Braid Trimmings..$3 85
Ladies' Serge Jackets, Braid Trimmings.. 4 50
Ladies' Serge Jackets, Braid Trimmings.. 5 85
Ladies' Ulsters from..... 3 00
Children's Ulsters from..... 2 50

DRESS GOODS

7 yards Double Width French Serge for..$1 95
6 yards All-Wool Hop Sacking for 3 90
Extra Heavy Serge, 52 inches wide, per yd 85
Plaid Dress Goods, 52 inches wide, per yd. 50
8-4 White Sheeting, per yard..... 22½cts
9-4 White Sheeting, per yard..... 27½cts
8-4 Grey Sheeting, per yard..... 20 cts
Grey Flannel, per yard..... 15 cts

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
A Choice Selection of the Latest Styles in HATS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, Etc.

MANCHESTER HOUSE. T. HAUGHTON & CO.

A Shower!

The big drops in prices which we have been telling you about have settled into a steady downpour.

Some of the Shower:

Boys' Suits from $1.90.
Youths' Suits from $4.00.
Men's Suits from $5.00.
Men's Underwear, $1, $1.25, $1 .50 $2.00.

These are Great Values!

Men's Mackintoshes from $6.00. Great value
Umbrellas from 50 cents up.
What's the matter with 6 pairs of Socks for $1?

N. B.—It's CASH We Sell For.

W. J. JEFFREE.

The Golden Rule Clothing Store, Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

COAL & WOOD---REMOVAL.

W. WALKER

Has opened an office for the Sale of Coal and Wood in No. 15 Market Bl'd'g, End of Broad St. Orders filled with our usual promptitude. TERMS CASH.
Telephone No. 466.

I am going to the nearest store that keeps

BABY'S OWN SOAP,

and must not forget what mother said about being sure to get the genuine.

PERSONAL.

Ald. Munn returned from Vancouver last evening.

Mrs. A. G. Sargison and family and Miss Beaumont, returned yesterday from a visit to Tacoma.

W. J. Dowler, city clerk, visited the Westminster fair

Mrs. and Miss Pooley have returned from a visit to Vancouver.

E. H. Fletcher, P. O. Inspector, came home from the Mainland yesterday.

Major and Mrs. Dupont returned last evening from Harrison Hot Springs where they spent several days.

W. J. Pendray and Luke Pither, who have been visiting the Westminster fair, came home last evening.

The [illegible] Governor and Mrs. Dewdney returned last evening from the Royal city.

John Dunbar, of Glasgow, has been appointed manager of the Alberni paper mill.

Mrs. C. E. Peabody, of Port Townsend, is visiting her parents, W. J. and Mrs. Macaulay, of Rockland avenue.

BAYARD AT HOME.

He Denies All the Reports About Himself.

New York, Oct. 13.—In an interview with Ambassador Bayard, who arrived from Europe to-day, he said his trip to this country had no political significance. He ridiculed the idea of trouble of a serious nature arising between France and England. He spoke in high terms of Tammany's candidate for mayor, and predicted that if he were elected he would prove a broad minded and liberal mayor. Bayard denounced as false the statement that he was to be succeeded by Willard Saulsbury and that he (Bayard) was to succeed Higgins as U. S. senator from Delaware.

The people quickly recognize merit, and this is the reason the sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla are continually increasing. Hood's is "on top."

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BARRETT BILLINGSBY'S COMPASSION.

"Tales of Ten Travelers" Series.

BY EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

An unpleasant atmosphere had settled like a dense fog upon the great Trust and Security bank.

Even ordinary civilities between officials and employes had given place to the coldest and chariest of greetings, while something like frowns of suspicion and anxiety rested upon the faces of all, from President Barrett Billingsby down to jolly Harry Everett, the lusty messenger of the bank.

Only this very morning Mr. Billingsby, as he was entering the bank, had accidentally heard a most ominous conversation between a large depositor and one of the receiving tellers.

"What in the Old Harry's the matter with you folks here, anyhow? Bank in trouble?"

"Eh?—What? Why, certainly not! Never had a larger surplus than this very minute;" replied the teller in almost offended surprise.

"That straight?"

"Dead, morally, incontrovertibly straight!"

"Well, you don't look it. Nobody has looked it here for a month. All seem to be in the dumps; seem to be in mourning; seem to have a funeral on hand. Anything to weep over, honest now?"

"Nonsense! Not a thing," returned the teller with assumed heartiness, as he blotted the entry and returned the customer's book.

"Don't believe it. Looks like peculation, or check kiting, or the bank's been hard hit with forgery, or balloon loans. See here, now, young man," continued the customer, lowering his voice confidentially, and speaking closely to the window, "you must say for me to friend Billingsby, on the quiet, you know, that this confounded churlishness and down-in-the-mouthness, are really hurting the Trust and Security."

"Hurting it?"

"Yes, hurting it. Friends of the bank are whispering it over and shaking their heads. First thing you know here deposits will be quietly withdrawn. Then there'll be a run. Then up you'll go! See?"

"Two million more than we can use in the vaults," replied the teller with an incredulous smile.

"Don't matter. Two days of the right kind of a crowd will leave the balance the other way. You just mention what I have said to Billingsby. Good morning!"

"I will, sure! Thanks," replied the teller, with genuine activity, as he shook himself into something like cheerfulness, but on the departure of the customer instantly relapsed into his previous look of gravity and concern.

"That settles it!" said Mr. Billingsby stoutly to himself, as he entered his private office, removed his overcoat and immediately returned to the exchange.

He passed quickly behind the oak and brass plated partitions and moved rapidly from one compartment to another, speaking a few quiet and earnest words to each occupant.

This had an almost electrical effect in reinforcing, whether enforced or real, that demeanor of satisfaction and general content which has so often been know to stand a bank in the stead of sorely needed cash in times of great emergency and peril.

Mr. Billingsby, after observing with satisfaction the marked change his brief conference with his employes had created, returned to his private office with the remark:

"I told them I would end this annoyance at once, and now I will do it!"

With only a mere glance at a huge pile of unopened letters upon his desk, he immediately went to his telephone and gave the instrument a peremptory ring.

He made his order to the central office, and while waiting for a response to his call, stood looking worridely through the strong iron bars of his window into the walled court below. Suddenly he gave a little start.

"Wonder what old Everett's doing down there?" he reflected. "That's no place for him at this hour. I didn't know any of our employes had access to the court before noon or after one."

"Yes," turning to the instrument. "The Trust and Security—Mr. Billingsby's at the 'phone. Is that you, Dingleton? Good morning. Busy?"

A little silence ensued.

"[illegible] preliminary investigation on that jewelry robbery until a little later in the day? My word is in a measure involved in straightening out a little matter here immediately. Greatly obliged if you would step down for a few minutes—yourself, you know?"

Another short silence followed, during which Mr. Billingsby's face expressed hopefulness, perturbation and satisfaction by turns.

"All right. Very much obliged. Just run in a for a few minutes on your way to the train. Um-m-m?—All right. Good-bye!"

He rang off the call, stepped to the window, peered closely about the court, and with the remark, "I sometimes don't know just what to make of old Everett. But it isn't him, that's sure enough!" began a hasty examination of his morning's mail.

He was thus deeply engrossed when Dingleton, the head of the great detective agency, entered his private office, seated himself close to his desk, and with a slight inclination of his head ackward towards the tellers and vaults, said cheerily:

"No trouble out there, I hope?"

Not like any of the detectives in the stories [illegible] those detectives with blue-black beards and black-blue moustaches, dreadful voices and steely, glittering eyes, who stamp and rend and roar through time and space, the Nemesis of avenging justice, and who should all be clapped into the vacuum of forgetfulness by one triumphant sweep of the stern hand of justice avenged.

He was a stocky, pudgy man, with as fine a paunch as good living ever grew, a comfortable way of resting his hands upon it; a knobby head which had room to repose upon a big neck set down within broad shoulders, and with such a pleasant and cheery smile lighting his gray eyes and pursing his kindly mouth, that any one knowing him would almost welcome trouble for the pleasure of having Dingleton help him out.

"Nothing serious," answered Mr. Billingsby, brightening up

"That's good!" said Dingleton, heartily.

"It might lead to worse, though," continued the banker, reflectively.

"That's so," assented Dingleton, pleasantly.

"The entire amount taken has not exceeded three months' salary of our lowest paid clerk. But the nature of the peculation is mystifying and annoying."

"Most always is," mused Dingleton, sympathetically.

"One day it is in one compartment; the next in another. It is never more than a bill or two of small denomination. Sometimes again it is even postage stamps; and yesterday a bond coupon was missed."

"Umph!" ejaculated the detective, half dozingly.

"You can see it is not the loss itself; it is the doubt and anxiety every one suffers. The entire force is becoming demoralized; and, as I learned this morning, this is being unfavorably noticed by the bank's customers."

"That's bad," murmured Dingleton. "Suspect anybody?"

"No one; positively no one."

"Oh, no; to be sure." This softly and musingly from the detective. "We 'ran out' and reported on all our folks here some time ago, Mr. Billingsby?"

"Yes; just twenty months since; when the new directory came in."

"From—ah—the president down to the messenger and night watchman?"

"Every one. Treated us all alike."

"All alike," echoed Dingleton, blandly. Have you those reports handy?"

The bank president unlocked his desk, reached into one of its compartments, and handed a small packet of neatly filed reports to the detective.

The latter edged his chair around a little to the right and ran over them hastily, occasionally filliping the dust from one or another.

"Too dusty," he observed, quietly.

"What do you mean, Dingleton?"

"Good idea to look such things over, about—well, about quarterly, Mr. Billingsby. Any good man can run a long way off the track in less than a quarter's time—in much less than a quarter's time," he repeated, thoughtfully.

"Why, I know the habits and environments of every one of our employes like a book—like a book, sir."

"Do you?"

The detective said this so politely, so casually, and yet so pointedly, that the banker instantly knew it meant: Then why these thefts, and why have you sent for Dingleton? And he flushed noticeably.

"Good showing here; remarkably good showing, Mr. Billingsby," added the detective, heartily. "Have you taken on any employes since these reports?"

"Why, yes. There's old Everett—"

"Old Everett?"

"He's not far beyond my age, but I've come to think of him as 'old Everett,' he's so gray haired, quiet, ambling and hollow eyed."

"Quiet, ambling and hollow eyed," repeated Dingleton, with the inflection of interrogation. "And what are his duties?"

"On the depositors' accounts—third or fourth assistant, I believe."

"Has access, back and forth, to the vaults, and passes and repasses the tellers' compartments?"

"Certainly. A dozen other employes of necessity have also. Now, see here, Dingleton, I don't want you to involve that poor old fellow in any of your detective stratagems. You fellows have a way of jumping at conclusions and then weaving all sorts of assumptions and devices to sustain your theories. Let [illegible] him hurt with even the suspicion of a suspicion for my position here. Why, you might as well pounce upon his boy Harry, our messenger, as thorough a personification of frankness and sunshine as ever helped bless the labors of a great city."

"Taken on together?"

"Not exactly. The old gentleman first a little over a year since; and Harry two or three months later, at the time our old messenger went out on a pension."

"You don't mind telling me under just what circumstances?"

Mr. Billingsby flushed again. A man of his judgment and his position piques easily at implied criticism of policy or sentiment.

"Certanly not." This a little coolly.

"You know I believe in physical training for business men? For years I have kept up my habit of taking long walks every morning before and after breakfast: the after breakfast jaunt always terminating here at the bank."

"Excellent idea," observed Dingleton, taking another comfortable clutch at his fat fingers.

"When the first pinch of hard times was upsetting monetary affairs generally [illegible] early. I saw a good deal on my way through the city that worried me—thousands of men out of work, hungry, distracted and desperate. One morning on reaching the bank I saw this very man, old Everett, shuffling back and forth in a panting sort of way along the side of the bank building, looking as though he were determined to do something for which he could be taken in charge by the police."

"Sort of anarchial tendencies?" suggested Dingleton, dozingly again.

"Yes, if an utterly discouraged man with a boulder in his pocket and his hand clutching the boulder may be looked upon in that light."

"Umph!" murmured the detective.

"I was miserably depressed by the conditon of business affairs; but somehow I could not pass that man; and, thank God! I did not. As I stood at the corner hesitatingly our eyes met. He turned quickly and hastened away, as if he knew I were conscious of his guilty purpose. I overtook him in a moment; told him to wait about that little matter of his stone throwing until after breakfast; soon had him outside of a hearty meal, and his story briefly told."

"Interesting, probably?"

"Yes," and sad."

"Umph!"

There was a faint flash of resentment in the bankers glance at the imperturbable Dingleton; but he continued, as when one able man, in his tone and inflection, rather than in his words, sets his own views stolidly against another able man's possibly differing theories.

"He was simply a man of good birth, surroundings and ambitions, a scholar, a thinker, a writer—at one time a college professor, I believe—who had drifted out of lucrative employment. Then relatives and friends fell off one by one, and as hard times are fiercest and most merciless on this class, he had at last come to such a desperate strait that his family was starving and he himself was maddened into a peculiar determination."

The detective for the first time here exhibited a trace of interest.

"It was to do something," continued the banker, "so desperate, and yet so unique and unusual, as to secure public attention to and sympathy for his family; whatever the result to himself. My timely arrival at the bank alone prevented him destroying one of our huge plate windows."

"Was this the result on his part of sudden impulse, or of deliberation?" casually inquired the detective.

"Thorough deliberation, he told me, as the only means open to him to save his family from actual starvation."

"Well?"

"I examined a few letters and papers he had with him; was satisfied his situation was precisely as he represented it; gave him quite a sum of money with which to relieve the immediate necessities of his family; carefully looked up his references; and within a week, saw he had the place here in the bank which he has since filled with an almost abject and slavish regard for the minutest detail of his duties. Why, if you could just once look in his face—fifth desk to the right, bookkeeping department—and in the face of that boy of his, I even think the great detective, Allan Dingleton, would melt for a moment into something like compassion for and confidence in human kind!"

"No doubt; no doubt;" the latter rejoined assuringly. But he immediately inquired with some earnestness:

"How about the boy?"

"Harry Everett? Why, he came and went with his father for a time, and I was so taken with his engaging ways, his bright, energetic and chipper determination in all little things about him coming under my notice, that I gave him the place of messenger the moment it was vacant. That boy will make his mark in the world, if I am any judge of character, Dingleton."

"Rather fond of him, arn't you?"

The detective said this with a good deal of searching keenness.

"Yes, I am. I don't mind telling you, in confidence, that entirely aside from his splendid character, his face is startlingly like—like—well, Dingleton, almost every man can open the book of his life to a well-thumbed and sacred page—"

"Decidedly! decidedly!" said the detective uneasily but sympathetically.

"On that page, in my book, is the face of the first—not the only one, bless my good wife—woman I ever loved. We quarreled about some trifling thing; and, as I was only just starting then and had everything to acquire, a man of better station happened along and—"

"Of course; of course. You can't always depend on 'em. Just walked off with her, I s'pose?" interrupted the detective compassionately.

"Yes; just walked off with her. Ah, me! that was nearly twenty-five years ago. Well, Harry Everett's face is her face, Dingleton; her face as nearly as a [illegible]. But he's a noble fellow on his own account; and I really think the world of him."

"Just so; just so! Now see here, Mr. Billingsby," remarked the detective crisply, as he fussily looked at his watch. "You want these peculations stopped?"

"They must be."

"Well, I won't try to stop them unless I am free to stop them in my way."

The president of the Trust and Security Bank arose as if about to terminate the interview with a heated protest.

"My way, mind!" said Dingleton quietly. But he added quickly: "We'll begin by suspecting nobody."

The banker's face relaxed.

"We'll leave the Everett's out."

Mr. Billingsby took the detective's hand heartily.

"We'll just play it wide open, for general results; and shadow and 'run out' everyone in the bank again thoroughly?"

"Good, good!"

"And if a supposititious 'Bank Examiner'—understand?—happens in suddenly meantime, it will be all right?"

"Certainly; certainly. I understand. Be thorough, now; so thorough that you will come back here when we have the right party, and apologize for your half suspicions of my protege!"

"Oh, sure, sure. Morning; morning!"

And the two men of affairs separated; each thoroughly respecting the other, but each as thoroughly decided and determined in his own convictions.

The banker turned to his morning's mail, but his anxiety for the outcome of the Dingleton investigation was uppermost.

He tried to reason himself out of this, and to analyze his own strange disturbance of mind. The figure of old John Everett in the court, and his furtive glance up to his window, as if to assure himself that the banker had not yet arrived and he had not been observed, continually haunted him.

He stepped to his window repeatedly as though expecting and dreading to discover him there again. Finally he descended into the court through a private passage way.

The enclosure was formed by a dead wall so thick and high that it could not be scaled from the side street, from the opposite adjoining property, or from the open alley behind. Huge iron spikes ran around the entire coping. At the rear was a small storehouse with a stone side and roof, in which tons of old records and papers were kept; and this was lighted by a single window; grated as securely as a prison's, which opened into the alley, and the room was entered from the court through a sturdy but antiquated vault door, which had been in use in the former bank structure on the site of the present building.

The entire arrangement of dead wall and store house had been the result of a desire on the part of the directory to give greater structural protection to the present bank vaults which stood at the rear of the bank, and were built into and against its heavy end wall.

Mr. Billingsby looked carefully about the place. There was nothing but stone and iron to meet the eye. Everything was as it should be; but when he recalled that it was one of the most rigid rules of the bank that no employee, excepting the watchman, should at any time be permitted in this court, only during the brief lunch hour, and then only for a bit of club swinging or hurly-burly among the boys, the court, with old John Everett in it, began to assume place in his mind as an incident and recollection full of indefinable foreboding and dread.

On the other hand, when Dingleton's chipper "Bank Examiner" had arrived and been introduced to the various employees, it was with no little self-gratulation at his own cunning and discretion that the banker had detailed old John Everett to personally assist him. He had thus been able to watch him closely for hours.

His almost childlike simplicity and directness in answering questions; his kindliness in giving information to the suppositious official among them; and his patience and genial servility in endlessly trotting between desks and vaults laden with huge ledgers and records; relieved Mr. Billingsby's mind and filled him with elation and gladness in the conviction that his forebodings were doubtless the result of Dingleton's subtle though unaccountable influence. So when bright-faced Harry Everett along toward the close of bank hours brought him a pile of letters and other documents for his signature, his attitude to the lad was one of persistent interest and fondness. Indeed it was almost as though the banker was bent on repairing some secret injustice.

He took both of Harry's hands in his own heartily and drew him into a chair close beside his desk.

"No; don't go, Harry;" he insisted when the lad in a moment more had arisen to leave the room and await notice of return from the president's bell. "Stay here while I run over and sign these. I don't often get a chance for a good visit with you, Harry."

The boy's face beamed glowingly under the kind words and kinder manner of the banker.

"Thank you, sir;" he answered pridefully.

"Getting along all right, here at the bank, Harry?"

"Oh, I hope so, sir."

"Well, you are Harry; and it does my heart good to know it. Keep right on as you have begun, and some day you'll be in my chair here, Harry."

"I wouldn't want that, sir;" he returned with blushing face.

"Why not, Harry?"

"Well, 'twouldn't be the same place, then, sir. I often tell mother we'll never have another friend like Mr. Billingsby."

"And what does mother say to that, Harry?"

"Well, it's kind of strange about that, sir. She always looks sad, instead of happy, sir; and says Barrett—that's your Christian name, isn't it, Mr. Billingsby?—was never less than a nobleman, sir!"

Mr. Billingsby used a quill nib for his signatures. At this innocent remark by the messenger it rattled furiously over the papers before him, and he suddenly made an exclamation of impatience.

"Here, Harry, take this to the correspondence clerk;" he said confusedly, "and have another written. I have spoiled that copy."

The lad ran nimbly away on his brief errand. Mr. Billingsby stepped quickly to the window and looked searchingly down into the little court. When the boy returned, the banker was composedly at his task again; but meantime another face had dimly but pitifully forced itself beside that of old John Everett, and his noble boy.

Scratch, scratch, scratch! went the banker's pen for a time as if the lad beside him had been entirely forgotten. The signatures were at last done and the pile of papers were in Harry's hands again. Mr. Billingsby arose and with his arm around the lad's shoulder walked to his offie door with him.

"And you are all happy from your changed condition, Harry?" he asked patting his shoulder encouragingly.

"Sisters—they're the jolliest romps anywhere, Mr. Billingsby!—and I, and mother, sometimes, are the gladdest folks that live!"

"And—mother—sometimes?" asked the banker musingly.

"Well, you see, if it wasn't for two things, she'd be so, too."

"Only two things?"

He seemed to be thinking aloud rather than asking a question; and the lad prattled on innocently.

"It's this way. Father isn't just what he used to be, some ways. We can't jolly him up like. Then he won't read anything any more but those miserable books of Bellamy's and George's, and those tracts he gets from Europe, in German and French. Mother tries the best she can, to stop it; but he says he don't understand the awful state of things, and, that he must."

"Only the Scars Remain,"

Says HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who certifies as follows:

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc., none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old

Mother Urged Me

to try **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. **Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me.** I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed **Ayer's** Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

"The awful state of things, Harry?"

"Yes, the millions that are kept down by the rich, as he says, and the bloody revolution that's coming; something like that, Mr. Billingsby."

The banker's arm tightened about the lad's shoulder with such force that he looked up quickly and apologetically with,

"But we'll have him out of all that, Mr. Billingsby. See if we don't! When he get's healthier, he'll be jollier, mother says. And she says, too, that by and by, when he don't have to work—quite so much—nights, at the bank—"

"Work nights at the bank!"

"On the books, you know, sir?"

"The books!"

The banker almost gasped this; and the lad looked up at him so puzzled, regretful and confused, lest he had let an ungrateful implication escape his lips, that Mr. Billingsby altered his tone and manner instanty.

"Oh, yes, yes, yes. Of course. The books—at night, here at the bank. Well, well, Harry. Say nothing to your mother or father about having mentioned these things to me. I ought to have been more thoughtful. Your father isn't a strong man, Harry. Yes, yes! I'll see about it—directly, directly. But, mind now; not a word of this; not a word to them that you have spoken to me!"

He even bent down and pressed his face against the boy's fair head as though the young worker had been his own child, saying tenderly:

"Be a brave, true lad yourself, Harry—whatever happens; and all will be well!"

The door opened, closed with a soft click and the proud, happy lad was gone.

Well for him that he saw not the face of the banker; for when it turned to the window above the court, it was as white as the stone walls that shut the strong place in.

Here was a new and an overshadowing complication.

The president of the Trust and Security Bank was now plunged into an entirely different and far more distressing series of doubts and misgivings.

Old John Everett's unaccountable pretense to his family regarding night work at the bank, and his plainly hopeless fatuity in relation to certain social questions, as innocently revealed by Harry, seemed far more alarming to Barrett Billingsby than all the petty depredations that the bank had so far suffered.

Nor had these wholly ceased, despite the constant presence, for more than a week now, of Dingleton's most skillful operative in the guise of a bank examiner. Added to this, Dingleton's "shadowing" reports, which for several days had been pouring in upon him, had neither changed the satisfactory status of any employe, or developed other facts than those perfectly creditable to the two persons who filled the banker's mind and heart with the keenest anxiety an concern.

"I cannot bear this suspense any longer. I am going to know the truth!"

These were the banker's wor ET095UPJ

These were the banker's words and this was his determination as he sat one morning before a half-read package of the voluminous Dingleton reports.

He immediately passed out into the street and shortly returned with a wallet well filled with bills, procured during his absence at another bank. He left orders in the outer office that he was not to be disturbed for an hour's time. Then he sat at his desk, carefully marked the bills he had secured; and when this task was done he strolled with apparent unconcern among his busy employes with the wallet in his hand.

With a word to this one, a nod to the other, and a brief but kindly greeting here and there, and with pauses of approval or interest among the different departments, he at last causually engaged in conversation with the cashier regarding some slight improvement in the record vault, in and out of which John Everett was occasionally going and coming with various burdens of books.

Here, as if by accident, he left the wallet, and soon returned to his private office, where numerous demands upon him occupied his attention until a late hour.

"How contemptible one feels, when endeavoring to entrap another human being!" he exclaimed as he finally resumed the reading of the Dingleton reports.

He had taken one in his hand, given it a

Boys' School Suits, $1.50, $2 $2.50 upwards; Boys' Overcoats, $3. $3.50, $4 upwards; Boys' Rubber Coats, $1.50 each; Boys' Reefer Jackets, $2, $3.50, $4; Men's Fine Overcoats, $7, $8, $10 upwards; Men's Winter Suits, $6.75, $8.50, $10 upwards; Men's Tweed Pants, $1.75, $2, $2.50, upwards; Fine Underwear, per suit, 75c, $1, $1.50 upwards.

Melissa and Rigby Waterproofs, Mackintoshes, Umbrellas, Etc., in great variety. See the Socks we are showing at 12 1-2c per pair.

B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 Johnson St, Victoria.

cursory glance, and was about to toss it discouragedly back upon the desk when his eye caught John Everett's name. In another moment he was bending over it with startled eyes and trembling hands; for this is what Barrett Billingsby read:

Reports of Operatives Jamieson and Zowbrinski.

Operative Jamieson, detailed by Supt. Prang, took on John Everett as he left the Trust and Security Bank. Shadowed him to his home, 1058 W. Eighth Street. Waited in hallway of apartment house until Everett's reappearance at apartment door with his wife, who urged him to return early from his work "on the books at the bank." Shadowed Everett across town, to the East Side, where he was occasionally halted by men of foreign appearance and language, with most of whom he engaged in earnest conversation. Everett finally entered the noted anarchist resort of Herr Probst, to which admission was refused Operative Jamieson, who thereupon immediately reported the facts to the Agency and was relieved from duty.

Operative Zowbrinski, detailed by Asst. Supt. Robertson, arrived at Herr Probst's anarchist headquarters at 8:45 p.m., and was admitted to the Circle in a manner which the rules of the Dingleton Agency prohibit him from relating. From description furnished, recognized John Everett as "Number 27." Number 27 paid in a large sum of money to the Circle treasury during the evening. He also violently harangued the Circle as to the necessity of the use of immediate and desperate means in behalf of anarchistic principles. The Circle adjourned shortly after midnight; and Operative Zowbrinski has reason to believe, from certain evidences impossible to disclose in this report, that Number 27 (John Everett) was designated, by lot, to at once personally carry out some extremely desperate undertaking.

P.S.: Mr. Billingsby will be furnished with further important information, orally, if he will call at the Agency at his earliest convenience.

Something like a pitiful groan escaped the lips of the president of the Trust and Security Bank.

Whatever was behind it in his mind and heart, he folded the report methodically; placed it carefully in his inner pocket; gulped down a great goblet of ice water; and in a moment more was among his employes, a picture of suavity, kindness and repose.

As he entered, a glance into the record vault told him that his wallet had been disturbed. Another glance showed him that old John Everett was quickly and quietly closing the drawer to his desk.

Harry Everett stood near his father, and was waiting to assist him in the removal of additional ledgers into the vault. Mr. Billingsby stepped beside them and remarked with a smile:

"See here, Everett. You looked worked out. It lacks only a half an hour of closing now! Harry, I want you to take your father right out of here!"

The banker moved between the two, turned the key in the lock of the desk drawer, handed the key and a gilt embossed card to John Everett and continued pleasantly:

"Now, go right along. There's my family ticket to the Art Museum. You still have two or three hours of daylight. Show your father all the best pictures, Harry. It will do him good. Make haste now! I'll have all these ledgers attended to myself."

He half pushed the two along to the alcove where their street coats and hats were hanging; gently but firmly ignored protests and thanks while these were being donned; still pleasantly hustled them along the inner hallway to the employes' door of exit; kept a firm and gentle hand on the shoulders of each until they left the building; when with a cherry "Good-night Everett!" and "Good-night, Harry!" he returned, still composedly and pleasantly, to the proper disposition of the ledgers, as he had promised; took his wallett carelessly from the vault; and, on examining it a few minutes later in his own room, found that three of the marked bills were gone.

Soon after, the rush of late depositors and applicants for money, the imperative shutting-down of tellers' windows, the thumpings of heavy books, the jarring and clanging of vault doors, and the scuffling and tramping of impatient, homeward-turning feet, told that the Trust and Security Bank was closing for the day.

The cashier halted at the president's door, knocked softly and inquired briskly:

"Arn't you off with us, Mr. Billingsby."

"No, Graves; not just yet. These reports here need additional attention. Tell watchman Murchison I am here yet. Have him lock up everything tidy, and wait for me outside, by the main entrance."

"All right. Good-night!"

"Good-night, Graves!" came heartily from the president's room, while the man who uttered it stood again at the window, pressing his face against its panes as if looking intently and fixedly for the entrance of some dread form within the court below.

How long he remained, with what subtle certainty of expectation he gazed, what dolorous things he thought, or what stinging hurts he suffered [illegible] know; but it was with firm and tremorless tread that he at last turned his steps into the now silent exchange.

The shadows are now softly falling upon the place where such tremendous measure of hope and fear, fierce satisfaction and fiercer sorrow, are daily balanced and adjusted with the impassiveness of time itself; and the banker went straight to old John Everett's desk, pass-keys in hand.

He opened the drawer and glanced within. It contained only one trifling package, held loosely together with rubber bands. Among its contents the banker saw, first a delicate tracing of the bank, its interior compartments, the vaults and the outer court with the stone store-house and surrounding walls; the three marked bills which had been taken from his wallet; and a miniature portrait of a sweet-faced woman. On the reverse side of the delicate silver case of the minature were engraved the words:

My Beloved wife, Ellen Everett:
At Twenty.

For a moment it seemed to Barret Billingsby that the spacious room held not enough air for him to breathe. For a moment, too, both his hands held fast to the front of the open draw. His lips parted as if some agonized exclamation would burst from them; but one standing beside could have faintly heard only the words:

"Anarchist, thief and—and husband of the woman I loved!"

He placed the articles he had found in his pocket with the Dingleton reports; closed and relocked the draw; returned to his room and there paced back and forth for a time, muttering only: "God help you now—poor, poor old John Everett!" and then again took his station at the grated window, as the dark came in and enveloped him at his post as with an impenetrable mantle. Whatever prescience of expectation was upon him, he had not long to wait.

Through the still lingering outer murky light, he saw the old vault door of the store-house slowly open from the inside. A skulking figure entered the little court. Through the now open store-house door the dim light from the side street, in the alley, disclosed that the iron bars had been removed from the grated window; and when the banker saw old John Everett himself cautiously approaching the bank, and saw, or thought he saw, his white and haggard face bent fiercely upon the window where he stood. He instinctively retreated and listened, as the man beneath him moved back and forth along the rear of the building searchingly. Then he could hear something like soft pickings, proceeding from the vicinity of the wall against the vaults; these now and then interspersed with muffled, grating sounds.

The banker felt his way through the exchange; softly unbolted the door leading from the bank into the court; stepped down upon the pavement, and came noiselessly beside old John Everett, who was now upon his knees working with the utmost caution and preoccupation in an effort to place a tube-like object in a hole evidently previously drilled into the outer vault walls. He stood over the man for a little, as if actually regarding his labors with curious intentness. Finally he touched him gently and spoke the one word.

"Everett?"

As when one receives a death wound, the miserable man sprang into the air and fell behind his incompleted murderous work in a quivering heap of helplessness and terror.

"Is it fitted with clock, John?" was the inquiry of the impassive man above him.

"Y-e-e-s!" came chatteringly and hoarsely in reply.

"Set to what hour?"

"Twelve—twelve o'clock! Oh, my God!—kill me here where I am!"

"Can you remove the works, and—and the other things, without peril to yourself?"

"Yes, yes, yes!"

"Then bring it inside. We will do it together."

It was with the banker's utmost efforts that he got the trembling and horror-stricken wretch upon his feet; the deadly tube in his hands, and, inside the bank, its innocent appearing contents into tiny separate parcels. Then, Barrett Billingsby, taking his employe's arm firmly within his own, tapped at the door of the bank's entrance.

Watchman Murchison unlocked the door with a surprised face, as he saw the two in company.

"Everett, here," said the banker kindly but decidedly, "has saved us from a positive calamity. Now, Murchison, I want nothing said of this—on account of the newspapers. The court has been entered from the alley. We have Everett to thank for its timely discovery. Lock the store-house door and keep a sharp lookout during the night. I want necessary repairs made without attracting the employes' attention; and I will be here myself very early in the morning. Good-night!"

Then the two departed from the Trust and Security Bank—but not to the great detective, agency presided over by Allan Dingleton.

And yet it is often written and said: Corporations have no souls and bankers are without hearts.

Their way led along West street to an open pier. Here, one by one, the banker dropped the tiny parcels into the swiftly outgoing tide.

"That's an end of all that, John!" he said heartily, while great tears coursed their way down his companion's haggard face.

In a half hour more they were inside John Everett's home.

"Ellen," said the banker taking the hand which had once rested differently in his own, "I found John down there at the bank, working after hours. It's not right. It will break him down. He's all fagged out. He must have an entire change at once. I've a little place, only ten miles out, with a lovely cottage and a few acres of ground—no earthly use to me!—which would do you all worlds of good. Now, that place is John Everett's and Ellen Everett's and Harry Everett's—bless that boy of yours, Ellen! We'll push him ahead at the bank!—and all the rest of the little Everett's here, for the remainder of your natural lives! Well, well, well!—my dinner'll be cold, if I don't hurry home right away. God bless you all!—and good-night!"

Was it a wonder that the astounded family should find its father and husband half fainting and helpless from overwork and sudden joy? Was it a wonder that, when they had all got their breaths again, the wildest and most delirious whoop ever known in that quarter of the great city went up within the Everett tenement in Eighth Street?

And it was still a wonder, when the banker was finally seated at his own table [illegible] surrounded by his own happy family, that his wife, after looking perplexedly and many times upon the solemn radiance of his noble face, should exclaim to, the accompaniment of merry laughter all about the table:

"Barrett B....ngsby, if I did not know there was not one iota—not one single iota—of sentiment in your entire mortal body, I would be absolutely sure you had done something heroic this very, blessed day!"

A Wonderful Conqueror.

No disease is more common among the people than scrofula. Handed down from generation to generation, it is found in nearly every family, in some form. It may make its appearance in dreadful running sores, in swellings in the neck or goitre, or in eruptions of varied forms. Attacking the mucus membrane it may be known as catarrah, or developing in the lungs it may be, and often is, the prime cause of consumption.

In whatever form scrofula may manifest itself, Hood's Sarsaparilla is its inverate foe and conqueror. This medicine has such powerful alterative and vitalizing effects upon the blood that every trace of impurity is expelled, and the blood is made rich, pure and healthy.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

AN IMPORTANT INCIDENT AT A COUNTRY AUCTION SALE.

Quite recently a country store stock was sold off by auction in lots to suit purchasers.

The sale, which had been well advertised by circulars distributed throughout the country, drew a large crowd of sturdy farmers and their good wives. The bidding was fast and spirited, and good prices were realized for all useful and staple goods.

Amongst the vast variety of articles put up for sale were two lots of package dyes for household dyeing. The auctioneer announced that he would first dispose of the "Diamond Dyes," goods that every farmer and farmer's wife knew well and favorably. The women, being most interested in these goods, did the bidding, and in ten minutes' time some six gross of the "Diamond Dyes" were sold to anxious buyers.

The other dyes were then brought forward, and introduced by some Oriental name. Said the auctioneer: "I give you the name of these dyes, but I know little about their manufacture or qualities; come, bid me a price, any price?"

There was no response; not a bid to encourage the auctioneer's heart. Seeing that time was being lost, and anxious to get rid of these dyes at any price, the auctioneer, in a joking way, said: "You surely want your garden fences and gates painted; if these dyes are not good enough to color your dresses, shawls, jackets, coats, silks and ribbons, they will surely do for common wood painting."

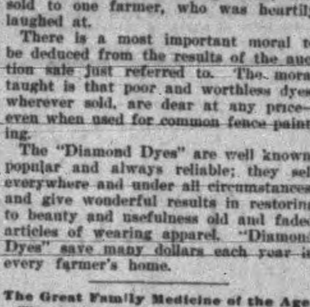
The idea was a novel one—it was a revelation—and seemed to meet with the favor of a few, and for a small price, the entire stock of worthless dyes designated by a high sounding name, was sold to one farmer, who was heartily laughed at.

There is a most important moral to be deduced from the results of the auction sale just referred to. The moral taught is that poor and worthless dyes, wherever sold, are dear at any price—even when used for common fence painting.

The "Diamond Dyes" are well known, popular and always reliable; they sell everywhere and under all circumstances, and give wonderful results in restoring to beauty and usefulness old and faded articles of wearing apparel. "Diamond Dyes" save many dollars each year in every farmer's home.

The Great Family Medicine of the Age.

There is probably no family medicine so favorably and widely known as Davis' Pain Killer. It is extensively used in India, China, Turkey, and in every civilized country on earth, not only to counteract the climatic influences, but for the cure of bowel troubles, cholera and fevers. It is used internally for bowels and externally for wounds, burns, bruises, etc. Sold by druggists generally. 25c. for a big bottle.


AIDS DIGESTION AND IMPROVES THE COMPLEXION
ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI
Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

Simpson, Strickland & Co
DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,
Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders
SOLE MAKERS OF
Kingdon's Patent Machinery,
—FOR—
STEAM LAUNCHES, ELECTRIC LIGHT and AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.
We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.
OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.
The materials and the workmanship are the best.
Write for catalogue and price list.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

MUNICIPAL.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Government Street, between Fort and Yates, and Yates Street between Government and Broad, are closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Herald Street between Government and Douglas Streets is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

October 2nd—tf.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
oc8-tf City Engineer.

NOTICE.

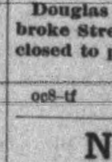
Yates street from Langley to Wharf is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order.
E. A. WILMOT,
oc9-tf City Engineer.

NOTICE.

Bastion Street, from Langley to Wharf, is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
oc9-tf City Engineer.

VISIT TO BRITISH COLUMBIA

RUPTURED AND DEFORMED PEOPLE
CHAS. CLUTHE, of 134 King St. West, Toronto, will make his 5th annual visit to British Columbia. Defects or Ruptures he cannot hold with ease. Patentee of 27 Patents on appliances for cure of Club Feet and all Deformities. Recommended by Physicians everywhere. Will visit personally, NANAIMO, B.C., Wilson Hotel, Saturday, October 20th. VICTORIA, B.C., Driard House, Mon., Tues. and Wed., October 22nd, 23rd and 24th.
ESTABLISHED 1871

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN.)
Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road.

LEGAL NOTICES.

RE JOHN GILMORE'S ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia in the matter of the estate of John Gilmore, and in an action, Beaven and Yates v. Ellen Gilmore, the creditors of John Gilmore, late of Nicola valley, B. C., who died in or about the month of January, 1894, are, on or before the 31st day of October, 1894, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Bodwell & Irving, of 21 Bastion street, Victoria, B. C., the solicitors of the plaintiffs, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorarily excluded from the benefits of the said order.

Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Honorable Mr. Justice Tyrwhitt Drake at his chambers in the court house, Bastion square, Victoria, on the 9th day of November, 1894, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, that being the time appointed for adjudication on the claims.

Dated the 29th day of September, 1894.

HARVEY COMBE,
Deputy Registrar.

Sept. 29-td.

NOTICE.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Of portion of Suburban Five Acre Lot Eight, bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the east side of Quadra street 80 feet distant from the northeast corner of Quadra and North Park streets, thence northerly along the east side of Quadra street 60 feet, thence at right angles easterly 90 feet, thence at right angles southerly, 60 ft. thence at right angles westerly 90 ft. to the point of commencement, together with two-story dwelling thereon known as 129 Quadra St. under power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage dated the 15th day of September, 1890 and registered in Charge Book Vol. 9, Fol. 242, No. 9,424B, at the Land Registry office in the city of Victoria. Tenders addressed to the undersigned are requested for the purchase of the above described property up to 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, the 31st day of October.

Terms Cash.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Victoria, October 1st, 1894.

J. ST. CLAIR BLACKETT,
oct2-1m Agent for Mortgagee.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act and amending Acts, notice is hereby given that by indenture dated and executed on the 28th day of September, 1894, by George L. Simpson, of 94 Douglas street, in the city of Victoria, merchant, the said George L. Simpson granted and assigned his real and personal property to W. H. Bone, of 69 Government street, in the said city of Victoria, bookseller and stationer, in trust for the creditors of the said George L. Simpson. W. H. Bone executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 28th day of September, 1894. All persons indebted to the said George L. Simpson are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to the said trustee, and any person having any claim against the said George L. Simpson must send proof and full particulars of the same to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which the said trustee will distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to the claims so sent in. A meeting of the creditors will be held on Thursday, the 4th day of October, at 2:30 p.m., at the office of the undersigned. W. H. Bone, of Hibben & Co., Assignee, 69 Government street.

sep28-1m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Bowness, deceased, and in the matter of the "Official Administrator's Act."

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake, bearing date the 5th day of October, A.D. 1894, I was appointed administrator of all and singular the personal estate, chattels and credits of Thomas Bowness, late of the city of Victoria, deceased intestate.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the [illegible] day of November, A.D. 1894, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH,
oct8-1mo Official Administrator.

Mortgagees' Sale.

Under instructions from the Mortgagees, and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1893, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 18th day of October, 1894, for the purchase of the following property fronting on Walker street, in the City of Victoria, viz., Lots 1, 4, 5, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27 of the subdivision of lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, of section 32, Esquimalt District as per map filed in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, and numbered 491.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 3rd day of October, 1894.

H. G. HALL,
Solicitor for the Mortgagees,
o4-2w 12 Bastion Square, Victoria.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

to restore and regulate the menses producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed 2c stamp, $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.
For sale by Langley & Co., Victoria. au27

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

THE RING.

OBJECTIONS RAISED.

Boston, Oct. 13.—Wm. Brady, Corbett's manager, said to-night that articles for the fight with Fitzsimmons had been signed and they were forwarded to New York by mail to-night. Brady said: "This completes Corbett's part of the programme for the present."

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 13.—Fitzsimmons received by mail to-day a copy of the articles from New York. After glancing over them he said: "I shan't sign the articles in that shape." "What [illegible] asked the reporter. "Why, right here in article 1, after providing that the match shall be for a stake of $20,000, a purse of $41,000 and the championship of the world, it also provides that we shall fight for the Police Gazette championship belt. Now, I will not fight for that belt. Richard K. Fox, its donor, only puts it up for advertising purposes, and I don't intend that he shall use me as a medium to advertise his paper. I also object to the size of the gloves. I want the articles to read 'five-ounce gloves.' Corbett defeated Sullivan and Mitchell with gloves of that weight, and I have fought all my battles with them in this country. They are the regulation fighting gloves, small enough for anyone, and I guess Corbett won't want them any smaller. I object because the club might want us to use 'pillows,' weighing 12 ounces, and that might make a farce of the fight. I also object to the last section which says that the club shall name the referee. I don't object to the club naming the referee, but I do want a line under, viz., 'that he must be satisfactory to both principals.' I don't know anything about the Florida club, but I hear that Corbett's backers, the Dwyers, are behind it, and as he has had his own way thus far, I think I should at least have a say as to who shall be the referee."

YACHTING.

DUNRAVEN'S NEW BOAT.

London, Oct. 13.—Lord Dunraven has arranged with designer Watson for the plans of the yacht intended to challenge for the America cup. There is no restriction as to the dimensions of the boat.

FOOTBALL.

TO VISIT AMERICA.

New York, Oct. 13.—The late English mail brings the announcement that the noted Sunderland Association Football team has everything arranged for a tour of this country in the spring. The Englishmen will wind up their own home season on Easter Monday and they propose sailing a few days later. The trip will be personally conducted by Cook & Son, and will occupy about six weeks. It is expected that the first international match, of the dozen proposed, will be played at Manhattan field against a combined American team. The second will be against all Canada at Montreal and matches in the prominent cities between here and Chicago will complete the schedule. A. A. Irwin of Philadelphia, has been in correspondence with the famous "Wearsiders" and has secured them. Their teams will be "one of the grandest successes" in athletics between England and the United States.

THE TURF.

ROBERT J. A WINNER.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 12.—A thousand people saw Robert J. beat Patchen in a magnificent race in three straight heats in 2:06, 2:06 and 2:03 1-4, within a second of the race record. The track was heavy in places.

In the first heat Patchen got the pole, and they went away together. On the first turn Patchen drew a length ahead, holding it at the quarter. Down the back stretch Robert J. reduced the lead to half his length, and in these positions they went around the turn and into the stretch. Patchen held the pole and his lead. Almost under the wire Robert [illegible] ground and drew up until they were nose and nose. Curry used his whip on Patchen, something he seldom does, but there was no help for it. The king of pacers was too fast and went under the wire first by a head. It was a magnificent race from start to finish.

The second heat was started with Robert J. at the pole and half a length in the lead. The racers went around just as they started, Robert J. at one time on the back stretch, had his lead reduced to half a length, but it drew out again to a length. They turned into the stretch together and came down so close it could hardly be told which led till they were close to the stand. Patchen's nose was just on Robert J.'s flank as they went under the wire. Time, 2:06.

Robert J. won the third heat easily, leading at the wire by 50 yards, although he was pushed close until they reached the home stretch. The time was 2:03 1-4. Time by quarters for third heat: First quarter, :32; half mile, 1:03; three-quarters, 1:35; mile, 2:03 1-4. Fantasy, the four-year-old record trotter, made an exhibition mile in 2:10.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Several games of football are being played at the hill this afternoon.

The Y. M. C. A. is organizing a football team.

THE SALVADOREANS.

General Ezeta and His Chances for Success.

Oakland, Cal., Oct. 13.—Colonel Juan Cienfuegos, who is being held pending extradition, has received a letter from General Ezeta saying that President Diaz has recommended his case to the Mexican minister at Washington.

San Francisco, Oct. 13.—Mrs. Morales, wife of Professor Morales, the Guatemalan minister of war, who has arrived on the City of Sydney, in an interview states that notwithstanding the great friendship which exists between President Diaz of Mexico and Antonio Ezeta of Salvador, Diaz will never encourage Ezeta materially in his designs for the consolidation of the Central American republics. Ulloa, one of Salvador's wealthiest bankers, says that the mass of the people are weary of Ezeta's exactions and that Ezeta will hardly venture back there again.

MARCO ARRESTED AGAIN.

Strangely Attired and Carrying a Razor He Visits Chinatown.

Michael Marco, an Italian, who is in the hands of the police, should have been sent to the New Westminster asylum months ago. He was arrested in Chinatown this morning by Constable McDonald and held pending another examination as to his sanity. He had a lot of rubbish pinned to his clothing and on his breast wore a tin shield advertising an insurance company. He had a pocket knife stuck in his hat and in his hand he carried a razor, which he flourished as he walked through Chinatown. When searched at the police station a lot of broken glass and rocks were found in his pockets. Marco was arrested early this year, and after an examination by the city health officer was let go. He hung around police headquarters for a time and then was lost sight of for a while. He was next arrested for assault, having struck a Chinaman on the head with an iron bar, narrowly escaping breaking his head. He was given six months' imprisonment and was only released yesterday.

TO ENCOURAGE IMMIGRATION.

Hawaiian Government Offering Inducements to English Laborers.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Minister Thurston of Hawaii will leave for Europe on Wednesday, sailing on the steamer Paris, and during his absence Hawaiian matters at Washington will be under the supervision of Charge d'Affaires Hastings. "There is no limit as to the length of time I will remain abroad," said Minister Thurston to-day. "My government has given me quite a task to perform. It is the desire of the republic of Hawaii to offset as much as possible the Asiatic influence in our islands caused by the presence of the Chinese and Japanese by encouraging European immigration. What we want most is to induce families to go to the islands and settle on the plantations and cultivate the land. For this purpose I shall first go to London, England, where I propose to make inquiries as to the state of cheap farm labor, with the view to receiving as many of them as possible as immigrants to Hawaii. There are no particular inducements being held out to laborers from the United States to Hawaii, because no better wages can be offered than those prevailing in this country, but I am informed that the scale is far in advance of what is paid in England. Should the English farm laborers and their families not evince a desire to avail themselves of the opportunity which I will throw in their way, it is more than probable that I will continue my journey to Portugal in quest of laborers. This labor problem is a very perplexing one to our people, and we are willing to resort to any measures to root out the Chinese and Japanese now on the islands. Incidentally I have learned, too, that the royalist commissioner, Wideman, will be on the continent the same time as I am, but his destination [illegible]

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

Reports of the Engineers and Surveyors to be Presented to Commissioners.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 13.—There is a dispute between the United States and Great Britain over two boundary lines, and various engineers and surveyors have been in the field for two years making surveys. These parties have completed their labors, and a report is to be submitted to commissioners on the part of the two governments. It is known that these surveys have resulted in a manner satisfactory to the United States.

Good Spirits

And good savings, too, if you remember that Partridge of the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, is selling his capes, jackets, ulsters and waterproofs at reduced prices as he needs the room for the millinery department now in charge of Miss E. J. Duffie, late of the Stanley House.

—Catarrh—Use Nasal Balm. Quick, positive cure. Soothing, cleansing, healing.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma

LATE CABLE DISPATCHES.

Gladstone on the Imperial Customs Federation Prize.

London, Oct. 13.—Mr. Gladstone in a letter regarding the prize offered for the best scheme for an imperial customs federation, says until he has found a mode of forming such a federation without conceding anything to the principle of protection he does not feel qualified to compete.

A Berne dispatch says the pope has been assured that the reports of the critical state of the czar are exaggerated.

The French ship Alice was sunk in a collision in the river Scheldt to-day with the Swedish ship Balder. Six of the crew of the Alice were drowned.

A rare opportunity for a few days' holiday. S.S. Islander will leave for River's Inlet on Sunday night. Fare for round trip, $10.

DIED.

WILTON—In this city on the 12th inst., Thomas Wilton, aged 76 years, a native of Armagh, Ireland.

Funeral takes place from Hanna's Parlors, Douglas street, on Sunday at 1:30 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

Interesting to Ladies.

"CAMELLINE," the peerless beautifier and preservative of the COMPLEXION received the special and unusual distinction of the highest possible AWARD OF HONOR over all competitors at the Midwinter Exposition, for purity, effectiveness and absolute freedom from injurious substances.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Geo Carter, Langley & Co, C Braund, Wilson Bros, J P Sorantas, H B Co, J H Todd & Son, T Earle, J Baker, Weeks & Robson, Hastings Mill Co, H B Co.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER

DANUBE

Meyer Master

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,

—FOR—

Skidegate and Way Ports

—ON—

Saturday, October 13th

At 8 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.

Oct. 11. JNO. IRVING, Manager.

T

TEA.

AMILKANDE.
AMILKANDE.
AMILKANDE.

TEA.

SIMON LEISER & CO., Agents.

T

JEWELRY For Almost Nothing For Cash. Look At The Prices In Our Windows. Davidson Bros., The Jewelers.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

PERRY & TURNER

42 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Graniteware, Sheet Metal Works, Cornice Work, Sky-Lights and Roofing. I.X.L.—The Best Steel Range Made.

We have on hand a number of copies of America Photographed, which had a large sale to our subscribers during the last six months. We don't want them. Price, 10 cents each portfolio. Each number is complete in itself and a handsome volume can be made from a set of those now on hand, although one or two numbers may be missing. These, however, will be procured for any persons ordering complete sets if they so desire.

TIMES Printing and Publishing Co.,

26 BROAD STREET,

OPPOSITE THE DRIARD

The Perfect Picture...

Of The New Steamer

"PRINCE RUPERT,"

On the first page of this issue was made by the

Victoria Lithograph Co.,

The only place in the Province where this class of work is turned out properly and expeditiously.

THE PREACHER'S TRIAL.

AN INTERESTING CHAT WITH THE REV. W. J. CHAPIN.

In the Strain of Pulpit Labor He Had Overdrawn His Health Account—How He Met the Crisis and Returned to His Duties With Renewed Health.

In the pretty village of Chatham, N., there lives a Baptist divine whose snow white hair is the one outward sign that he has encroached upon the days beyond the allotted three score years and ten. His clear eye, keen mental faculties and magnificent physique all bear witness to a life well spent. This pioneer in God's eternal vineyard is Rev. W. J. Chapin, whose 72 years are crowded with noble deeds in the Christian ministry.

To a Journal representative who asked him something of his career in the ministry, Mr. Chapin talked in an interesting strain, and said that, in spite of the indications to the contrary, his life had not been all sunshine and good health.

"As my present appearance testifies, I was fortunate in the possession of a very strong constitution. But as is too often the case, I overestimated my physical resources, and when it was too late learned that I had overdrawn my health account. The crisis came about eighteen years ago. At the time I was preaching the Gospel from the pulpit, and I became suddenly so ill that I was compelled to stop before my sermon was finished. It was a bad case of nervous prostration, and for a time my friends and family were greatly exercised over my condition. Complete rest was imperative, and Mrs. Chapin and I planned and took a long trip. My health was sufficiently restored to resume work, but I was not the same man. I felt absolutely worthless physically and mentally. I had so lost control of my muscles that my fingers would involuntarily release their grip upon a pen, and my hand would turn over with absolutely no volition on my part. About two years ago, to intensify matters I was seized with a severe attack of la grippe. I recovered only partially from it and had frequent returns of that indescribable feeling which accompanies and follows that strange malady. I looked in vain for something to bring relief and finally I read an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Something seemed to tell me that they would do me good and I commenced using them. They gave me additional strength from the start and toned up my system from a condition of almost absolute prostration so that I was able again to resume my duties as a minister. The improvement was simply marvelous, and the credit is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. Chapin was present during the conversation and said: "I don't think Mr. Chapin could ever have resumed his preaching after he had the attack of la grippe had it not been for Pink Pills. They did him so much good that I decided to try their efficacy on myself. I had been troubled for years with what our physician, Dr. Hewitt, called rheumatic paralysis, and since taking the Pink Pills I have been stronger and the pain in my right arm and hand is less acute. We keep the pills in the house all the time, and they do me a great deal of good in the way of toning up my system and strengthening me."

In all cases like the above Pink Pills offer a speedy and certain cure. They act solely upon the blood and nerves. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of 50 cents a box, or $2.50 for six boxes, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of substitutes and nostrums alleged to be "just as good."

USED THEIR CLUB.

New York's "Rotten" Police Force Get Even on Women and Children.

New York, Oct. 13.—The assemblage of cloak makers in Rutgers square last night preparatory to their parade and mass meeting, was marked by indiscriminate clubbing by the police of Madison street station under the command of Captain Grant. Revolvers were drawn and shots were fired in the air. Three times the gathering was dispersed. The square was the scene of a riot until Superintendent Byrnes' permit to parade arrived. Even then the struggling and jostling continued. Women and children were treated alike. The parade was divided into two sections. The first got off without interruption, but the second, headed by Joseph Barondess, was stopped by the police of Elizabeth street station. Barondess was arrested and detained until the sergeant in charge had communicated with police headquarters and ascertained that the parade was authorized by the superintendent. Eight thousand persons, of whom one-tenth were women, assembled in Union square.

DESECRATING NATURE.

Vain Attempts to Do Away With Hideous Advertisements.

Public opinion has awakened with a vengeance to the desecration by advertisers in England and on the continent of Europe, and societies have been formed in all directions for the suppression of the advertisers who desecrate nature, and who have recently taken to spoiling the beauty of the heavens. It is sad to relate, but it is unquestionably true, that thus far the reformers have found everything against them. They have vigorously attacked the men who have painted signs across the face of the beautiful cliffs, or spoiled the magnificence of the hills by plastering the surfaces of the rocks with advice concerning kidney complaints and kindred afflictions, and they have been particularly agile in pursuit of the men who throw the names of soaps and cosmetics upon the clouds by means of powerful lime lights from the top of big public buildings in London. The societies claim that the newspaper is the proper medium for advertisers, and singularly enough the newspapers have come to the support of the societies in their work. But the men with the powerful lights have beaten them at all points, except when the lime lights have been thrown upon public buildings instead of upon the clouds. In these rare cases the reformers have succeeded in mulcting the advertising men in slight damages, but in all other directions vandalism is still triumphant. This may prove of interest from the fact that the reformatory societies of Great Britain have established branches in New York, Philadelphia and Montreal.—New York Sun.

TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION.

Towns on the West Coast of Florida Suffer Severely.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 12.—Communication has been re-established with all points on the west coast visited by the storm which raged on Monday night and Tuesday morning, and the dispatches tell woeful tales of the destruction caused by the wind and water. Apalachicola and Cedar Key were directly in the path of the storm and the damage at these places is almost incalculable. The storm first struck Cedar Key, and the following dispatch describing it has been received:

"Cedar Key has just experienced the most disastrous storm for twenty-five years. The main street is piled with debris, consisting of wreckage from boats, wharves, fish houses and logs or every description. The damage is great. The Florida Central railroad is a heavy sufferer. Almost the entire track to the mainland, a distance of three and a half miles, is destroyed. From the mainland to Sumner, four and a half miles, there are nearly 100 washouts.

"The town improvement company is a heavy loser, as a number of business and dwelling houses were swept away. The total loss here amounts to several thousand dollars.

"The city hall, a two story building, had the roof blown off and one side knocked out. The jail cannot be found. The five bridges to the Shell road are washed away. Many small boats are wrecked. One sloop came in Tuesday night with five men who had clung to a palmetto tree since Monday night. It is reported that five sponge vessels went ashore during the storm and were driven seven miles into the woods."

From Cedar Key the cyclone travelled up the west coast to Apalachicola. At this point it was even more severe than at Cedar Key. The following dispatch from Apalachicola says:

"Never before in the history of this town was such havoc and destruction played by storm and tide as on Monday night. Water, Commerce and Market streets were a mass of logs, boats, lumber and dead fish. Two lives are reported lost. Two residences were carried a mile away and deposited in the marsh near Cypress Hill, uninjured. The docks were totally destroyed and the houses were unroofed. The families sought safety on the hills, only to be routed by the terrific gale. The water is six feet deep on Water street, and some of the best dry goods stores were battered to pieces by the floating timber and shattered to destruction. Five barges were blown from East pass and lodged two miles north of here. Kimball & Co., lumber dealers, are very heavy losers. It is impossible to get an estimate of the losses on goods and buildings. The people are dismayed and an appeal for aid will be sent out."

From many other points in West Florida came reports of the storm's destructive work, but Cedar Key and Apalachicola appear to have been the principal sufferers.

A Grand Feature

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood and sends it coursing through the veins full of richness and health, it also imparts new life and vigor to every function of the body. Hence the expression so often heard: "Hood's Sarsaparilla made a new person of me." It overcomes that tired feeling so common now.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DOMINION VOTERS

REGISTER! REGISTER!

The Victoria Liberal Association has made arrangements for the registration of voters at the office of ARTHUR MORLEY WOOTTON, Barrister at Law, 82 Government street (over the Bank of Montreal), at Lee & Fraser's Real Estate office, Trounce avenue, and at the TIMES OFFICE, where forms of application will be supplied and full information.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Some New Claims Located and a Lot of Promising Ore to be Shipped.

Placer and Quartz Mining on Cariboo Creek—Other Notes of Interest.

Nakusp Ledge.

A number of new locations have been received from the Cariboo creek country, plainly showing the interest taken in the new camp. Snow has fallen to a considerable depth on the higher ranges, forcing the prospector to seek winter quarters. There are yet a few hardy spirits out skirmishing for traces of mineral through the valleys. In every instance the mineral in place shows a quartz formation, not infrequently with inside lodes of peacock ore. Galena in streaks also appears. It has been satisfactorily proven that as the vein descends it loses the surface character and develops into the peacock body, as shown in the Golden Eagle and others. Next spring there will be a great revival in the new camp and thorough development work will be performed on the located claims, while the adjacent territory will be minutely inspected for fresh ledges.

A survey was made a few days ago of the ore in sight on the Slocan Star. The mineral was computed at the astounding figure of 232,000 tons, and that, too, without further drifting. Reckon that at the low value of $100 a ton and some idea of the richness of the property may be obtained.

The heavy rains of last week caused a portion of the track, just beyond the first crossing, to settle several feet, interrupting traffic for two or three days. It took a great deal of ballast to bring the grade up to its former good shape.

About thirty-three claims will work and ship ore in the Slocan this winter.

Kaslo Times.

During September 1154 tons of ore, of the value of $102,825, were shipped from the mines in South Kootenay.

The great strike on the Idaho was made on the 12th of July. There are now sacked and ready for shipment 450 tons of clean ore, valued at $30,000.

Exit the Inland Construction and Development company. It is said that the Nakusp & Slocan railway will be taken over by the C. P. R. on the first day of November. So much has been said about the railway that is not true that this may be taken with a grain of salt. But it is to be devoutly hoped that it is so. The Inland Construction and Development company has perhaps not had a fair deal. In charity let us hope so. Its own defence is that the provincial government set up the cards and the C. P. R. capped the deck. The Inland Construction and Development company sat between them and quits loser. Which of the two still in the pot has the best of it has not yet appeared, but if any one wants to bet money on the high hand, ours is up on W. C. Van Horne.

There are several mine owners, who represent large capital and foot big pay rolls, whose opinion of Theodore Davie and Captain Napoleon Fitzstubbs, particularly the latter, it would be libellous, not to say profane, to repeat.

93 in 100

The experience of 25 years in Europe and America proves that NESTLÉ'S MILK FOOD agrees with 93 out of every 100 infants. Children fed on NESTLÉ'S FOOD are remarkably exempt from Cholera Infantum and all Summer Complaints, a fact of much importance in view of the approaching heat of Summer. Send for free sample and our book "THE BABY," mentioning this paper.

Thos. Leeming & Co., Montreal.

Nestlé's

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 3 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

Wonderful Deliverance from Suffering

Could Not Turn in Bed or Walk Without Help.

Paine's Celery Compound the Great Medicine that has Rescued Thousands in the Past, Cures Mrs. Vince.

MRS J. M. VINCE, BARRIE, ONT.

From day to day the people of Canada loudly praise the marvellous powers of Paine's Celery Compound. Physicians know well that there is but one medicine in the world that can grapple with Sciatica, Rheumatism, and all the troubles that lead to those dreadful diseases.

Hundreds have been cured by nature's great nerve medicine, Paine's Celery Compound, after having been discharged from hospitals as incurable. We can show the people the record of these cures and the cured ones are well known in their several districts. No other medicine can show such evidence, simply because other medicines have not the curing virtues needed by the suffering and afflicted.

If you suffer, dear reader, or have suffering relatives or friends, we would utter a few words of warning. Do not be talked into using mixtures or pills that will only prolong your months of agony and suffering. Insist upon getting Paine's Celery Compound; with it you are sure to banish your pains and troubles.

Hundreds of people in Barrie, Ont., know of Mrs. M. J. Vince, and her happy release from suffering through the use of Paine's Celery Compound.

The Rev. Mr. McGrath, Episcopal minister of Barrie, vouches for the lady's statemnts.

Mrs. Vince writes as follows:

"I am happy to say that I have taken Paine's Celery Compound with great results. I had Sciatica so badly that I could not turn in bed or walk without help, and for a period of three weeks was helplessly laid up and suffered pain that at times was unbearable.

"I tried many medicines, but all in vain. I was afterwards recommended to try Paine's Celery Compound. I used six bottles, and am entirely cured and enjoy good health. I take great pleasure in recommending the valuable medicine that cured me."

EVERY MOTHER WISHES

Her children to be strong and healthy. All doctors agree that the

"HEALTH BRAND"

Combinations do more than anything else to insure this.

Lady Aberdeen writes to us strongly in favor of the Health Brand.

Ask your dealer to show you these goods. You will never buy any other after seeing them.

THE MONTREAL SILK MILLS CO., Ltd.,
MONTREAL.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

Largest Circulation in British Columbia.

PRICE, $2.00 PER ANNUM

A MATERNITY SCHOOL.

Paper by Dr. J. S. Helmcken Read Before the Hospital Board.

Arguments in Favor of the School —The Position of the Hospital, Etc.

The following paper by Dr. J. S. Helmcken was read at the meeting of the hospital board on the 8th inst., and was ordered to be printed:

To the President and Directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Gentlemen:—The report of your committee published in the Victoria Times, Oct. 2nd and 4th, in re the Maternity School calls for review; there being more ways than one of looking at this subject and object.

You are aware that the intention of establishing a maternity school is for the purpose of instructing the nurses of the Jubilee Hospital in a very important branch of their calling, not only for their own sake but also for the benefit of the public to which a little philanthropy may be added.

For this a separate building, connected, however, with the main building by means of a corridor open or closed, is considered advisable. A wooden building of about 45 or 50 feet by 35 would be quite sufficient for the purpose. It would give space enough for a ward 25 by 14, with walls 13 feet in height, for three beds, a delivery ward 14x14, rooms for the nurses, a kitchen 14x14, spare room, baths, water closet, and in an annex a drying closet and tubs and hot water. All the rooms would be supplied with hot water from a boiler in the kitchen, the house warmed by radiators supplied by a stove in a basement. This building can undoubtedly be erected with fixed washstands, shelves, cupboards, hot and cold water pipes, in fact completed for three thousand five hundred ($3,500), the monew in hand, bequeathed by the late J. D. Pemberton and the fifteen hundred ($1,500 dollars supplemented by a generous gift of the bereaved wife, for this special purpose and which the directors (former) decided to carry out, accepting the money for this specified purpose.

Such a wooden building, without ornamentation, could be moved from place to place or enlarged if necessary as advisable. Moreover it will take more or less of the character of a private residence, in order that the nurses may learn the duties they will have to perform when engaged in private families—hospital nursing and nursing in a private family are two very different affairs.

Further, the kitchen is not intended to cook the ordinary food of nurses or patients, this being supplied from the main kitchen, but merely for light articles of diet as well for babies as mothers, and which the nurses will have to prepare. In fact the whole will be a domestic arrangement.

It is not intended to be a separate establishment, but a portion of the main hospital, conducted by the staff, controlled by the directors, in fact merely an addition of three beds for specific purposes; or put it another way, viz., three beds less in the general wards. This will equalize matters. Surely it will be as charitable to give these poor, unfortunate and destitute women three special beds as to have three in the general wards, occupied by three "dead beats," of whom such constant complaints are made at board meetings.

The moral character of the men and women admitted into the general wards is very properly not enquired into. Surely the same measure should be meted to those in this special ward or room. Judge not, etc. To be poor is a misfortune: very often not discreditable.

Three special beds will supply twenty five or maybe thirty maternity cases in the course of a year, but the number may be regulated according to the number of subjects required for teaching and demonstration. No pay-patients to be admitted, they indeed being too costly and exacting, and would interfere with virtuous private establishments. The houses of and the homes for the destitute and the needy would supply the greater number of the patients and would receive them back again as soon as they had sufficiently recovered to be removde from the hospital. Of course stringent regulations will be required in these matters. To carry out the scheme two nurses (with occasional help from the main building) will be required. These nurses will have to attend to the patients, keep the rooms clean, cook trifles for them and the babies, very much as they will have to do in private houses. They will not be paid for learning, but their education considered sufficient remuneration for their services. Plenty work, undoubtedly, they will have to do, but it will only be learning to work betimes. Whether they should mess in common with their fellows is a mere matter of regulation; if not considered advisable their diet is to be brought them from the main kitchen, and indeed every assistance must be rendered by the general staff, for in the main, this special room is really only a portion of the general building, although perhaps having a little special and peculiar routine.

If it be thought necessary to have a professional gentleman to attend when necessary and at the same time give instruction, no doubt he can be had if appointed from the professional staff, without any remuneration whatever, otherwise the attention can be given when advisable by the present very energetic and very competent house surgeon and matron.

As for looking after stoves, wood and so forth, this will have to be done by those attending the other furnaces, for it may be expected that the school room is only a part of the general whole. This same may be said of the washing (save perhaps the babies' trifles), use of bedding, etc.

With regard to teaching, any advised or advisable number of the nurses of the Jubilee Hospital could witness the various processes and so be more or less prepared to take their turn as resident internal nurses. This and the duration of the term is a matter of regulation and discipline.

Well instructed, scientifically and practical as the hospital nurses undoubtedly are, in medical and surgical matters, they would very readily and easily learn all that is ing. It is just as well here to guard against extravagant ideas of nursing in these cases. A scheme of this kind is not difficult to carry out, provided the directors and general staff of the hospital take interest in the matter, and vice versa.

The hospital is a public institution and by educating nurses in the manner of treating maternity cases, benefit is being conferred —an ever increasing benefit—on the public. Surely it is at least as well to educate a nurse, and so do good to a large number, as to treat a patient (a dead beat) in many instances for his own benefit only.

According to the charter of the hospital, this education is contemplated, and further that it shall be still further extended to scientific and technical schools. It is to be hoped that the time is not far distant when buildings and teachers will be established on the hospital estate for this purpose; not however for gratuitous education. Each scholar must pay the necessary fees.

Make a beginning; the schools will grow. It is no use waiting for some one to die and bequeath a million or two for the purpose. A millionaire is an unknown creature in the province; at all events it has never made itself known by establishing any public institution save this intended maternity school and gymnasium.

What stops the way of the advance? Not the building. There is money enough for this. Not the furnishing, for the ever benevolent and kind hearted women of Victoria will do this, but the report indicates the expense of maintenance. There is a fallacy in this as I have already pointed out. Anyhow, the expense of management, if figures must be employed, will only be the food for two nurses, the cost of coal and coal oil, perhaps a little extra assistance, which however may be supplied from the main building free. It must be borne in mind that the nurses in charge of the ward will be those whose term of service in the general hospital has expired and who perhaps may have received their diplomas, consequently the number of nurses in the general wards will not be diminished.

The duration of the term in the maternity school may be six months, more or less, according to rules to be made. It follows then that the $240 set down for food for two nurses for a year may really be for six, if the term of tuition be four months.

It does not follow that the beds will be constantly occupied, as subjects need only be taken in when required.

Dr. Richardson seems to have a false conception of the maternity school; his figures are erroneous, his basis erroneous, the result erroneous likewise. He makes his estimate for six instead of three beds and likewise adds expenses not contemplated and not at all necessary, such as "salaries for staff of trained nurses, assistant nurse and cook $840:"

Salaries for staff of trained nurses, assistant nurse and cook	$ 840
Cost of food for the staff at 33 cents per diem	365
Cost of food for six patients	730
Expenses of six patients, drugs and cost of maintaining calculated at $1 per diem	2.190
Total	$4,125

These are unnecessary.

$120 or less is the average cost of a patient in the general ward per diem, but a maternity case is estimated at $133, possibly the extra thirteen cents is for the baby!

The average cost of "a bed" in the general wards is about $475 per annum. I see by the latest report it has diminished to $400 per annum, a very moderate amount. Three maternity patients will cost per

annum	$1,425
Food for two nurses	240
Coal, oil, occasional help	200
Total	$1,865

That is $1,865 for 25 or 30 patients, not Richardson's $4,125! But as hereinbefore stated, supposing three beds to be taken from the general ward, the case stands simply the food of two nurses, $240; coal, oil, occasional help, $200; total, $440. That is $440 extra for 25 or 30 patients, or for a year. It does not however necessarily follow that the average rate of one dollar and twenty cents per diem will be incurred by a maternity patient. Let it be said again and again that the general expenses must be included in the general expenditure, the school being only a portion of the hospital of the general whole. Therefore the real additional expense will be only two hundred dollars, the cost of the food for two nurses. Surely the benefit to be derived by the public from this is a good set off against this or even the other expenditure. Surely then the sum of $440, or rather say two hundred for the benefit of the public, who pay the money, need not stop the way.

Our own nurses ought, in justice, to be educated to compete with immigrant and unknown ones and give them a chance of a prosperous career.

Nurses must live. Under ordinary circumstances there is not much call for purely surgical or medical nurses, and so the more nurses of this kind, the greater will be the difficulty for them to make a living. True it is that during an epidemic, fortunately rare in Victoria, the educated would be in demand, but there is a constant epidemic of coming babies, which the nurses have not been educated to cope with. The nurses, therefore, ought to be educated in the treatment of the continuous, everlasting, to them, profitable epidemic, as well as nurses. This is a business point, but it would also be for the benefit of many a mother and others generally.

It is said, however, the hospital is running into debt month after month, and that this precludes going on with a maternity school. Surely the hospital is not in even so great difficulty now as it was when the directors accepted the offer of Mrs. Pemberton and undertook to erect the edifice! But why is the hospital in debt and necessitated perhaps to lessen the admissions into even the general wards? The cause is plain. It is the same as ever, viz., more sick people from the city are admitted into the hospital than the subscriptions from the corporation will support. Two thousand dollars will not meet $7,000 expenses.

The citizens of Victoria a few months ago nobly came forward and by a vast majority of men and women commanded the corporation to pay the back debts which they had incurred; demanding that the sick should have sufficient room, care and sustenance; but here the matter ended, no provision being made for the future, and so debts are being reincurred from the same cause.

True it is the corporation converted the institution into a city as well as the provincial hospital, and by so doing made themselves liable, willingly liable, for a sufficient sum to pay the expenses of the indigent admitted from the city of demanded and had given them the nomination of one third (5) of the number of directors. It is pretty plain then that the reason why the hospital is running up debts is simply on account of the citizens through their corporate body, not giving their due quota for the support of the Jubilee Hospital.

Is this a sufficient reason for stoping progress—the building of the maternity school—and so prevent any advance in education—to avoid doing a mere act of justice to the Jubilee Hospital training school for nurses? If so it is equally sufficient to lessen the entries into the general wards from the city,—those from the province outside the the city being pretty nearly perhaps fully provided for by the provincial government. The corporation is in debt to the hospital. Here then is the whole trouble.

It is not my duty and might certainly be deemed impertinent for an outsider, strenuously to recommend the board of directors to come to close quarters with the corporation and for this purpose to ask a consultation with the corporation and decide between them the fair share the corporation ought to give, say the same amount as the provincial government. It is of no use using smokey powder and paper bullets on this subject, but to come face to face, shoulder to shoulder, amicably to settle it. When the amount has been decided on, the present "dead lock" will cease, and there will be no valid excuse for not proceeding with the maternity school or lessening the benefits of the general wards. The last paragraph of the report is a surprise. After having exaggerated the cost and expenses of the proposed maternity school, and heaped up calculations made from an erroneous basis, it goes on to say:

"A suggestion has been made to your committee, which we look upon with favor, namely, that an addition be made, attached to the present surgical ward, this addition to contain an operating theatre, rooms, etc., etc.

"That by building this the hospital would be a direct gainer, the rooms at present used for these purposes would be free from pay patients; the need for more rooms being at present badly felt, the hospital at times being full, and applicants having often to wait their turn to get in, and

"Such an addition could no doubt be built for the amount of the late Mr. Pemberton's bequest, if Mrs. Pemberton could be induced to consent to the appropriation of her former general offer of $1,500 to this purpose. An operating theatre and adjuncts could be built that would be fully in keeping with the Jubilee Hospital and its reputation as a surgical institution." Let it be here remarked that Mrs. Pemberton's donation was not general but specific, viz., that it should be used for the purpose of erecting a maternity school in connection with the Royal Jubilee Hospital, the directors accepting the offer and promising to carry out her wishes and intentions to the letter and by letter sent accordingly. There is not a word in the report leading any one to suppose that a new operating theatre is necessary, but only that it would be in keeping with its reputation as a surgical institution. In the present operating rooms grand work has been done, work superior in result to that of many older and larger foreign establishments. No doubt this has ennobled the surgeon and profession, making the hospital celebrated, as also the pride of the city of Victoria and province.

The like grand work, glorious wonderful and beneficial in the past, can and will continue to be done under like conditions and like management in the future.

The idea of a new theatre then seems to be the outcome of a natural becoming professional enthusiasm for progress rather that of absolute immediate necessity.

Naturally no one will for a moment imagine that the importance of the school has been dimned for the sake of showing the glitter of the theatre, or that the one has be depressed to make the other rise. No one can reasonably suppose such tactics to have been resorted to for the simple reason that the pitting the one against the other will only create unseemly and unnecessary antagonism and perhaps the destruction of both, which no one can believe to be the desired or desirable end. The maternity school is really a necessity. The plea however urged in the report is that by building a theatre by diverting the Pembertons' money, 4 rooms for pay patients will be acquired and so the building will be a measure of economy. It is sought to make one infer from this that those who are vociferously knocking at the door and can't get in "until their turn comes"(!) are private patients! (?) Anyhow there will be no saving in this for the cost to the hospital of a private patient generally exceeds the amount of payment. Further the theatre would be a source of additional expense, and more nurses be required. The arguments, the report urges against maternity school are infinitely more telling against the hospital generally.

Let those who advocate a theatre collect the money to build it. This would demand and command laudation, but to divert the money given for a very noble purpose, the maternity school, deserves and must receive the contrary. If the hospital and operating rooms be too small, let the board apply to the corporation to vote money to enlarge them and build an operating theatre. Make a public matter of it, then both will be had.

The whole report, however emphasizes the fact of the hospital being in difficulties, which assuredly will become overwhelming unless the corporation and directors communicate directly and come to an agreement, as to the share of the cost of the hospital, the corporation acting in behalf of the community will pay and how. Until the board has a tolerably sound financial everlasting difficulties. The question "What are we to do with the sick and poor" will come up and must be faced. Procrastination is not always a remedy. Hoping the corporation and board will amicably and prudently overcome the difficulties and assist the very necessary maternity school: not retard progressive technical education, nor deprive the necessitous sick of sufficient room, sustenance and care.

I am, gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

J. S. HELMCKEN.

Victoria, Oct. 1st, 1894.

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